

Adair County News

VOLUME XXI

COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1918.

NUMBER 28

A CENTENARIAN.

Last Thursday Mrs. Esther Dohoney, of this Place, Reached Her One Hundredth Birthday.

THE OCCASION MADE A HAPPY EVENT.

There was a large and happy gathering at the home of Mrs. Nannie Flowers last Thursday. Several hundred friends were there to take part in celebrating her mother's birthday—Mrs. Esther Dohoney—who had reached the age of one hundred years, and who today is in fine health and in possession of her mental faculties—her memory being as clear as a bell. Her long and useful life is attributed to her correct living, and her manner of living was instilled into her children, causing her offspring to number among the foremost people of Adair county.

The ladies who called in the forenoon brought or sent well-filled baskets, and about the noon hour the table was spread in the yard. It was the most bountiful collection of choice edibles our eyes ever beheld, and somewhat like the feeding of people on the day of Pentecost, when more than one hundred had partaken, there was enough left to have fed as many more. The viands consisted of everything that was palatable. When the table was ready, fragrant flowers in stands were placed along the whole line, making it a beautiful sight. Mrs. Dohoney had a chair in the yard and no one enjoyed the occasion more than did she, the many present giving her no worry, but upon the contrary she was delighted and happy, enjoying the occasion as much as the younger people.

In the afternoon a large number of friends dropped in, and beginning about 2 o'clock the audience was addressed by Dr. Frank Cheek, of Danville, former Attorney General Jas. Garnett, of Louisville, Judge W. W. Jones, Judge H. C. Baker, Eld. Z. T. Williams, all the speakers paying high tribute to Mrs. Dohoney and the stock from which she sprung, pioneers who blazed their way in this county when it was a wilderness beset with the savage Indians. The speeches were interspersed with appropriate songs, Rev. B. T. Watson was master of ceremonies.

During the day Mrs. Dohoney received many handsome and useful presents.

Much more could be written about this wonderful and beautiful character, as her life is full of interest, and to us her memory seems to be the most remarkable. For instance: A member of the family said to us: "Sometimes we discuss incidents in the family room that occurred forty years ago, and if it is not being told correctly, as the relation was giving it traditionally, Grandma would say: 'That is not right. She would then take up the story and tell it as it occurred.'"

She has passed through three wars in which the United States engaged, and at this time she is taking the deepest interest in the fourth, the greatest one the world has ever known, and we trust that she may be permitted to live to know that the flag of her country waves over Berlin and the entire world at peace.

She was converted early in life and joined the Presbyterian Church, and is doubtless the oldest member of that religious body in Kentucky.

Reward.

A reward of \$10.00 for information that will lead to the recovery of my new A. Harrow, painted green. It was stolen off my farm Saturday night, April 27, 1918.

Frank W. Buchanan,
Cane Valley, Ky.

Mr. W. R. Pennington, who removed from Virginia to this county, recently, was in Columbia last Wednesday with the finest pair of draft horses that has been in this town for many moons. Mr. Pennington purchased the J. T. Redman farm near McGaha, and he proposes to make things hum in that locality. His family consists of a wife and several sons and daughters, and comes to this county well endorsed. We are always glad to welcome good people and we hope that Mr. Pennington and his family will be well pleased.

Mose Wooten, who lives in the Sparksville section, says that there will be but few apples in his locality, and that the blackberries were about all killed during the cold winter.

Judge Lindsey will not be here to deliver a lecture, he being in Europe.

LEFT FOR FORT THOMAS.

Patriotic Boys of Adair County Left to Take Up Arms Against the Unspeakable Huns.

CHEERING SPEECHES MADE TO THEM.

The following you men of Adair county who are to serve in the United States army, left for Fort Thomas last Wednesday morning:

Otha L. Chelf, William Paul Epperson, Deroy Gooden, Hiram M. Lemon, James E. Miller, Christopher Columbus Dohoney, Marvin Morgan, Rollin Burbridge, James R. Garmon.

Before taking their departure they met in the court-house and received the charge from Judge G. T. Herfford, who gave them wholesome advice and when the judge concluded he called for an address from Mr. Barksdale Hamlett, who delivered a very encouraging and patriotic speech, telling the boys they were starting on a great and honorable mission, to kill Germans, in order that mankind throughout the world might be at peace. He advised them to keep in good cheer; that it was only a question of time when the allied forces would be crowned with victory—when peace would again reign over the whole world. Mr. W. A. Coffey followed Mr. Hamlett, and in his usual and happy style, made a short and splendid talk, the sentiment was to stand by the flag, ever keeping their faces to the foe. He predicted that there was not a doubt but they would make good soldiers, and when they reached the front, and reports came in, the home people would scan them closely for the names of Adair county boys—that not only their immediate families were interested in them, but the whole of Adair county. Closing, he said: "Good-bye, boys, I hope you will be permitted to return home and receive the plaudits of your county which is proud of you."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

BANK OF COLUMBIA

DOING BUSINESS AT TOWN OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ADAIR, STATE OF KENTUCKY.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 11TH DAY OF APRIL, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts 231,607.92

Overdrafts Secured and Unsecured 4,815.24

Stock, Bonds and other Securities 34,122.95

Due from Banks 124,169.64

Cash on hand 19,113.33

Checks and other cash items 689.74

Banking house, Furniture and fixtures 2,000.00

TOTAL 415,114.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash 500,000.00

Surplus, Fund 40,000.00

Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid 2,293.55

Deposits subject to check 341,935.42

Reserve for taxes 912.35

TOTAL 415,114.82

STATE OF KENTUCKY,)
COUNTY OF ADAIR,)
We, W. W. Jones and Jno. W. Flowers, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. W. Jones, President,
Jno. W. Flowers, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of April, 1918.

JOE S. KNIFLEY, N. P. & C.
Commission Expires, Feb. 8, 1920.

Rev. H. L. Thompson, who is a local Baptist minister, has been in a critical condition at his home, in this town, for some days. His wife, also, is said to be a delicate woman. It may be that the family needs attention. Therefore, it would be a Christian act if an investigation was made. Rev. Thompson is able to care for himself and wife so far as finances are concerned, but he may need assistance otherwise.

Commencement sermon before the Graded School students will be in the Baptist church Sunday morning, May 12th. The sermon will be preached by Rev. B. T. Watson. Class night at the High School Gymnasium, Wednesday night, May 15th. The graduation exercises Thursday night at Baptist church, May 16th. Address by Dr. Boyd.

Monday night, May 13th, the Junior class of the Columbia Graded School, will give a play entitled "A Claim Allowed." The pupils have put in much time on this play and parties who have seen them rehearse say it will be one of the best plays ever presented by local talent in Columbia.

HARLAN HINDMAN.

He Crosses to the Other Side at Bloomfield, Nelson County, After an Illness of Eight or Ten Days.

FUNERAL AND BURIAL HERE FRIDAY.

The people of Columbia were made to grieve last Thursday morning when a message came, stating that Harlan C. Hindman was dead. The end came at Bloomfield, Nelson county, at 7 o'clock a. m., same day.

Mr. Hindman had been in the revenue service for quite a number of years and was located at Bloomfield when he was taken sick. At first his affliction was not considered dangerous, but in a few days there was a marked change of decline, and his brothers and sister were summoned to his bedside, and also his cousin, Dr. R. Y. Hindman. In a few hours after their arrival his condition appeared more favorable, and they returned home. Wednesday complications set up and he rapidly grew worse until the final dissolution. His father and several brothers reached the death chamber before he died. His sister, Mrs. Harris, was also present.

Harlan Hindman was a son of W. A. Hindman and a nephew of the late Lieutenant Governor, J. R. Hindman, and was a young man of many noble traits of character, and his friends were numerous, all of whom will be sorry to learn of his passing. He was born and reared near Milltown, this county, but since reaching manhood he has been employed at different points in the State. He was in the revenue service ten or twelve years and he was very efficient in his work.

The remains reached here last Friday at 2 o'clock and were driven to the Methodist Church where the funeral was preached to a large congregation by Rev. S. G. Shelly, who paid tribute to the life and character of the deceased. At the close of religious services the remains were conveyed to the city cemetery and deposited by the side of his mother. The flowers were beautiful.

The News extends its profoundest sympathy to all those who were connected by ties of blood, and who are now in sorrow on account of this dispensation of Providence.

Gasoline Price Reduced.

At the present high price of gasoline, 12 to 16 miles to the gallon is not enough. There is a recently patented device, known as the "BURKE," which conducts steam and vapor from radiator through carburetor into the engine, and which, it is claimed, will double the average mileage, and in many instances is giving 40 miles to the gallon, while the steam and vapor prevent carbon, cool the engine and increase power. This device is manufactured and sold by Burke Motor Co., (Inc.) of Clinton, Oklahoma. Only Ford models are made at the present time. The company desires an agent in each county within 30 days. We believe those who buy gas line should look into this matter at once.

Next Friday two government inspectors will be at the court-house from 10 a. m., to 3:30 in the afternoon. They come to teach people how to candle eggs. S. H. Grinstead & Co.'s Produce House will be closed during these hours, but will receive eggs at the court-house. Statistics show that 3,000,000 eggs are wasted in the State of Kentucky annually by bad handling, and the object of this meeting is to obviate the waste.

Eld. Tobias Huffaker will preach at Hebron on 2nd Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, p. m. He will also preach for the colored folks at Flat Woods on 2nd Sunday morning at 11 o'clock a. m.

A company of young ladies and gentlemen of Campbellsville, were advertised to appear and present "The Pennant," at the court-house, last Monday night, but failed to get here. The reason for their non appearance is not known to this office.

The Fourth District Conference of the Christian church will convene at the Christian church, in Columbia, June 7th to 9th.

Mr. Geo. A. Smith, this place, and Mr. Bassett Hurt, Ozark, have purchased and received automobiles each.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

Marvin Morgan Takes the Place of a Neighbor and Goes to Fort Thomas.

HIS ACTION HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED.

Last Tuesday afternoon there was a touching scene in the court-room when Judge Herfford announced that Marvin Morgan, one of the nine young men lined up to start to the army, was not only doing a patriotic and honorable deed, but it showed that his heart went out to his fellow-man—he was taking the place of a friend, that of Millard Loy, the man drawn. Mr. Loy had his ground broken and was ready to plant, and it was impossible for him to employ a hand, and that he would have to go to the army. The matter was discussed the night before, Marvin Morgan being present. He arose and said if it can be done he would take Mr. Loy's place. The matter was investigated and found to be legal, and Morgan was sworn in and Mr. Loy released for the present. While the boys were seated in a row in the court-room, Mr. Loy and his young wife went to Morgan and bade him farewell, the scene touching every one present. "No greater love than this: A man lay down his life for a friend."

War Conference

A big meeting will be held in Columbia Wednesday, May 23rd.

The citizens of the county are urged to assemble for a great get-together meeting to discuss vital war problems.

There is but one patriotic business before the Liberty-Loving People of the world to-day, and that is the monumental task of vanquishing an intoxicated militarism, of vindicating, repudiating and defending human rights and liberties, and of carrying the flag of democracy to victory.

It will be a mass meeting, and the program will consist of devotional exercises, community singing, and speeches by noted patriots, thinkers and orators.

Thorough Bred Duroc.

I have for service at the gate. \$1.00 fee, a thoroughbred Duroc Boar, bred from the famous line of Defender Boars which have proven to be the world's champions. C. D. Cheatham, Milltown, Ky.

Mr. J. F. Dohoney, who went to Louisville last week, to consult Dr. John Wathan, returned home a few days ago. He was told by the surgeon that he could not help him, as his affliction could not be improved by an operation. Mr. Dohoney has been advised to go to the John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., and he may decide to go. Men who have been in a worse condition than him have been restored in the John Hopkins.

Posemaster, N. T. Mercer, this place, has the honor of doing what no other postmaster in Kentucky ever did. On last Thursday morning he delivered a special letter to Mrs. Esther Dohoney, who was one hundred years old on that day.

Mr. S. C. Neat sold his farm consisting of about 60 acres and on it a good dwelling, to Mr. C. H. Sandusky last week. Consideration \$4,000. Mr. Neat will give possession the first of January. The farm lies three miles east of Columbia.

The Adair Spoke Company lost its buildings and most of its machinery and a lot of timber last Saturday afternoon by fire. The plant was owned by Eugene and Robert Wethington and the loss is considerable. Origin of the fire unknown.

Remember that the graduates of Miss Ray's class, in Lindsey-Wilson, will give piano recitals in the chapel Tuesday evening, May 14th, the program to start at 8:15. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Oratorical contest in Lindsey-Wilson Chapel next Thursday evening, beginning at 8:15. The public is invited. Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, undergraduates' recital in music.

Strawberries have not been damaged, and by the middle of this month they will be on the market. There are quite a number of fine beds about town.

Quite a number of people who live in Milltown and many who live in its surroundings, were here to attend the funeral and burial of Harlan Hindman.

A WAR LECTURE.

The Law of the Jungle or the Beast of Berlin Discussed by Eld. H. Gordon Bennett.

ALL IN ATTENDANCE HIGHLY ELATED.

Every seat in the Christian church was taken last Thursday night, the people called together to hear Eld. H. Gordon Bennett deliver his war lecture, introducing slides, showing our soldiers in action and also marching to battle. He also had a number of views of Washington, D. C., presenting many of its important buildings. His lecture was thrilling, forceful and absorbed in interest throughout. He has a wide vocabulary, and used his strongest language in denouncing Kaiser Bill and his brutish satellites, who take a delight in butchering innocent women and children. He said that when the Kaiser went to hell he would be willing to be sent there to shovel coal around him. He was justly cheered throughout the discourse.

Had Big Time in Gotham.

James Garnett, former Attorney General, is back in Louisville from New York, where he went as one of the State's attorneys to look after the claim for inheritance tax from the Bingham estate. It was Gen. Garnett's first visit to Gotham and since his return he has been busy telling his friends of the wonderful sights he saw on the Great White Way. "Jim" has always claimed that Columbia, from whence he hails, was the biggest town of its size anywhere, but he now readily admits that the great American metropolis has something on the capital of Adair county. Judging from his enthusiastic accounts of the trip, his friends are expecting that after he collects the inheritance tax he will go back to Gotham for a longer stay.—W. S. Kallenbach in Louisville Times.

To the Good Folk of Bloomfield.

The Hindman family of Adair county and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Harris, of Catlettsburg, desire to return their most heartfelt thanks to the people of Bloomfield, Nelson county, for their kindness manifested to Harlan Hindman during his illness, ending in death. They were as kind and patient to him as they would have been to a blood relative, and their actions will ever be cherished in the bosoms of father, brothers and sister.

Vulcanizing.

I will do your vulcanizing on short notice. I also keep all kinds of Ford repairs constantly on hand. Tires, Tubes, Patches, in fact every kind of repairs.

W. H. Jones, Jr.,
Cuburg, Ky.

It was reported here last week that James Murrell, who is in the army, had lost one of his arms from vaccination, but the report was incorrect. He had a very bad arm, but has about recovered.

The colored people about Columbia, who read, manifest as much interest in the war as the white population. They are anxious, and when the daily papers arrive they eagerly grab one.

Last Wednesday morning Mr. B. T. Evans killed in Green river near his home a Gar fish that weighed 18 pounds and measured four feet and five inches.

A saddle horse that belonged to Dr. W. J. Flowers took lock-jaw, and after working with him a day or two, he had to be killed. It was a valuable animal.

Rev. Abernathy, of Campbellsville, delivered a very interesting discourse at the Baptist church last Sunday forenoon. There were many out to hear him.

Phelps Bros. sold on the Louisville and Cincinnati markets during the month of April \$25,000 worth of hogs and cattle.

Mothers Day will be observed at the Christian church the fourth Sunday in May. A program will be provided.

Two thousand dollars was bid for the Mrs. Bradshaw property Monday, but the heirs withdrew this sale.

BOTH ARMS BROKEN.

A Rather Singular Accident Happens to Mrs. Geo. Romine, who Lives Near Green River Bridge.

ARMS SET, PATIENT DOING WELL.

Mrs. George Romine, a lady well-known, who lives on the Campbellsville pike, near Green River Bridge, a few days ago. She had gone to her cellar and upon returning, and while ascending the steps, her dress became entangled around her feet, and she fell, breaking both of her arms. A physician was called and set the broken limbs, and at this time the patient is doing well, though she was a great sufferer for a day or two.

Installation Services.

Last Friday evening the Presbyterian church was well-filled with Columbians and many members of Union church, to witness the imposing ceremonies installing Rev. B. T. Watson as pastor of the two organizations—Columbia and Union churches.

Dr. Frank Cheek, of Danville, was here to preach the sermon, and Rev. Harris, of Green county, and Rev. Hart, of Greensburg, were also here, the former to deliver the charge to Bro. Watson, and the latter to deliver the charge to the congregation.

The messages of all three of the ministers were of special interest. The vows taken by the pastor and also the obligations assumed by the two congregations were very impressive.

There was special music, and the solo rendered by Mrs. Barksdale Hamlett was beautifully worded and sung most admirably.

Goes to Buffalo.

Prof. G. L. Crume, who has been the principal of the Lindsey-Wilson Training School during the past year, tendered his resignation a few weeks ago, and will go to Buffalo, Large county, having accepted the principalship of the Graded School, that place. Mr. Crume is a most excellent teacher and could have remained here had he so elected. As a normal teacher he has but few superiors. He spent eight or ten years at Buffalo, teaching, and he was strongly importuned to return. He will be missed as an educator here. Mrs. Crume is also a teacher and has been a valuable assistant in the Lindsey-Wilson, and she, too, will be missed from the school-room and from church and social circles. They will leave with the best wishes of this entire community. The Educational Board of the Lindsey-Wilson will announce later the faculty for next year.

Longview Stock Farm.

C. D. Cheatham, of Milltown, was in Columbia Monday, county court day, showing a registered, standard-bred filly, sired by his famous Stallion, Ball Chief, 8806, A. S. H. R. She is a model specimen of horse flesh, valued at \$300, and shows up splendidly the breeding qualities of her great sire, who is a son of the famous champion, Montgomery Chief, 1361, who was also sired by Bourbon Chief, 976. Mr. Cheatham stands Ball Chief for \$12.50 to insure a living colt.

Eight Year Old Patriot.

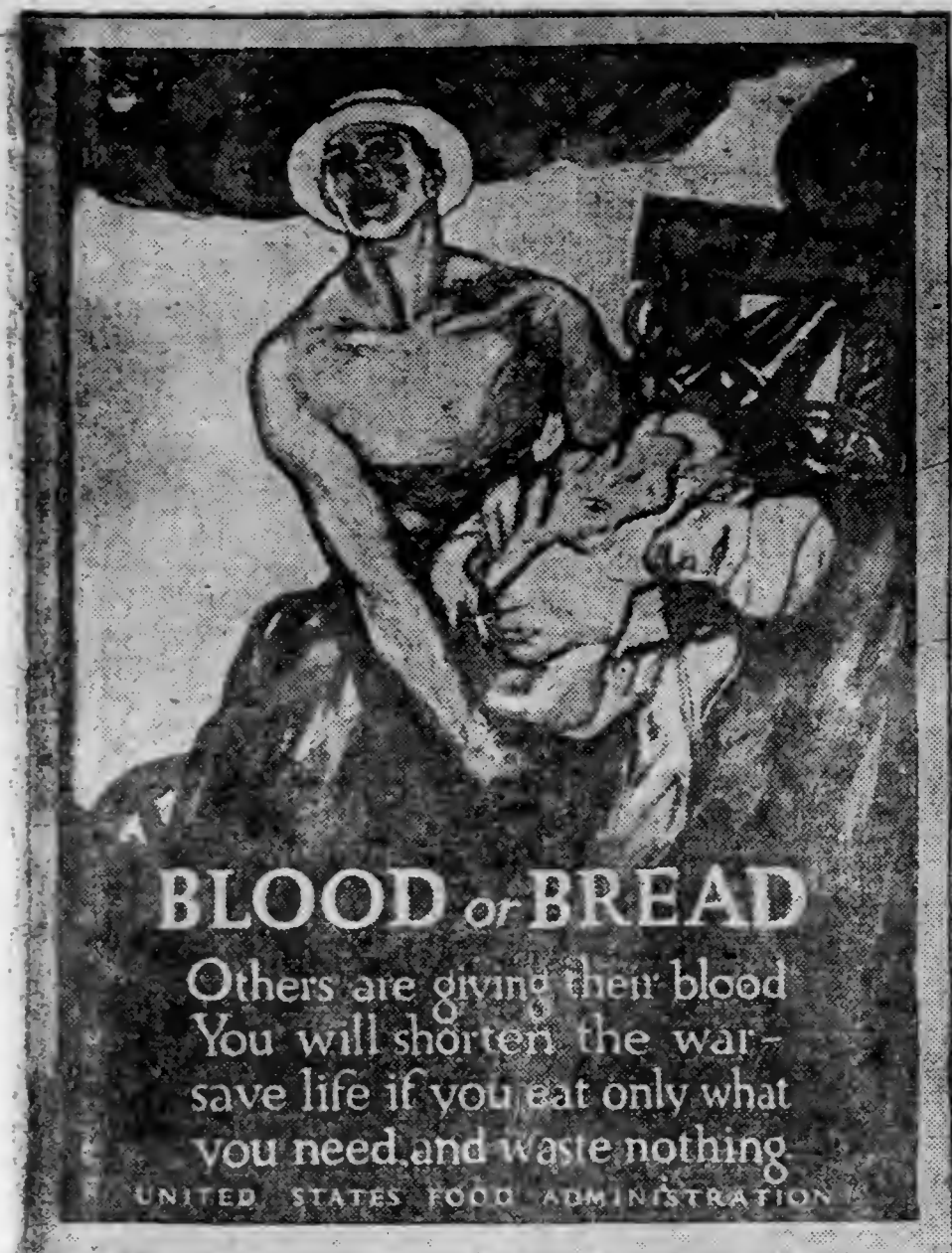
Alden Durham, son of Mr. F. H. Durham, is perhaps the only 8-year-old lad in Adair county who has purchased a \$50 Liberty Loan Bond, all of the money for which he had made and saved himself. Such a boy deserves as much praise as the soldier who goes to the trenches and his frugality and patriotism should serve as a model for other boys in the community.

Is it not about time for the Chautauqua dates to be announced? Columbia has contracted for two entertainments this summer by two different companies. Last year the first Chautauqua started the 11th of June.

Gilliam Akin and Miss Mattie Lee Jones were licensed to wed last week. They live in the Sparksville section.

The present board of trustees for the Graded School was re-elected last Saturday without opposition.

P. C. Jones bought of Bob Hancock, Monday, a saddle horse for \$240.

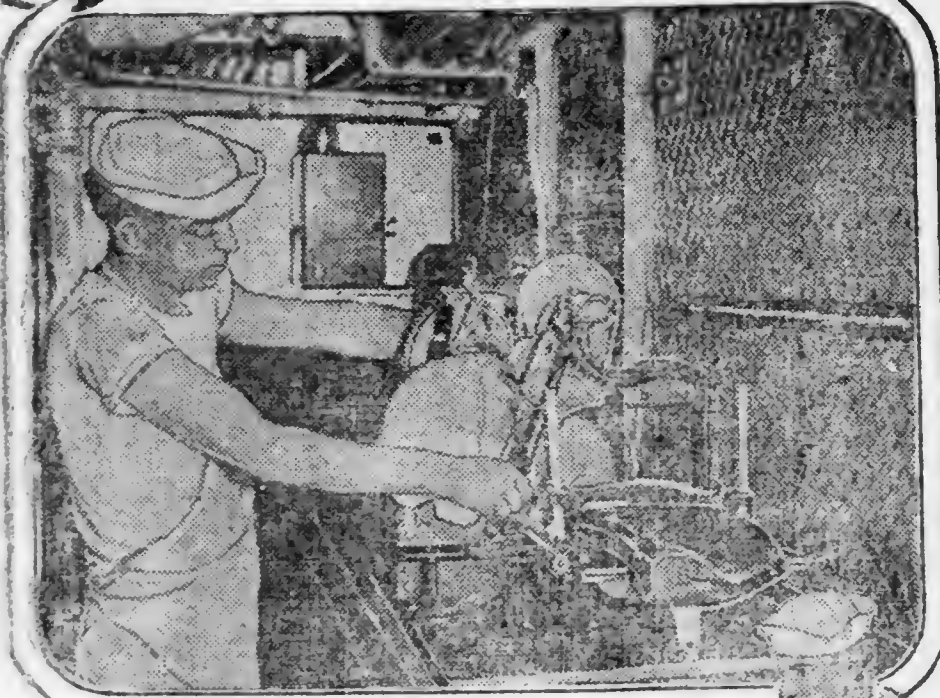


BLOOD or BREAD

Others are giving their blood
You will shorten the war—
save life if you eat only what
you need and waste nothing

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

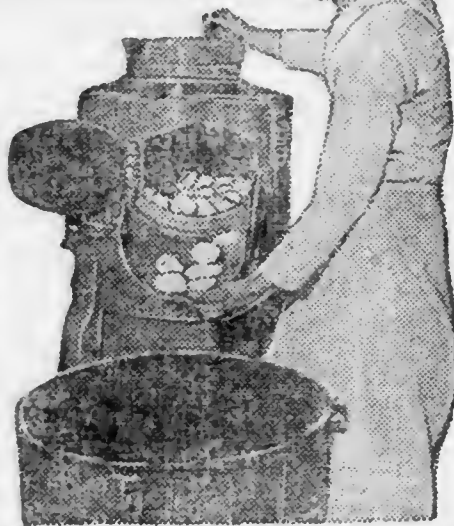
AMERICAN NAVY ELIMINATES WASTE



SLICING BACON ON BATTLESHIP

ACKIES in the American navy are classed as the best fed body of men in the world. In the ship's galleys every effort is made to eliminate waste.

In the upper photo one of the cooks on the North Dakota is operating a meat slicer that cuts bacon with the least possible wastage. Bacon is needed for fighters. Bacon is needed in the allied armies and navies. The allied needs in pork products are 150,000,000 pounds monthly, three times as much as before the war. Another waste eliminator on the North Dakota is the potato peeler, shown in the lower photo. Nothing is lost except the actual potato skin.



How they feel potatoes aboard ship. Potatoes in America for greater use in every home and for all needs of army and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat less wheat.

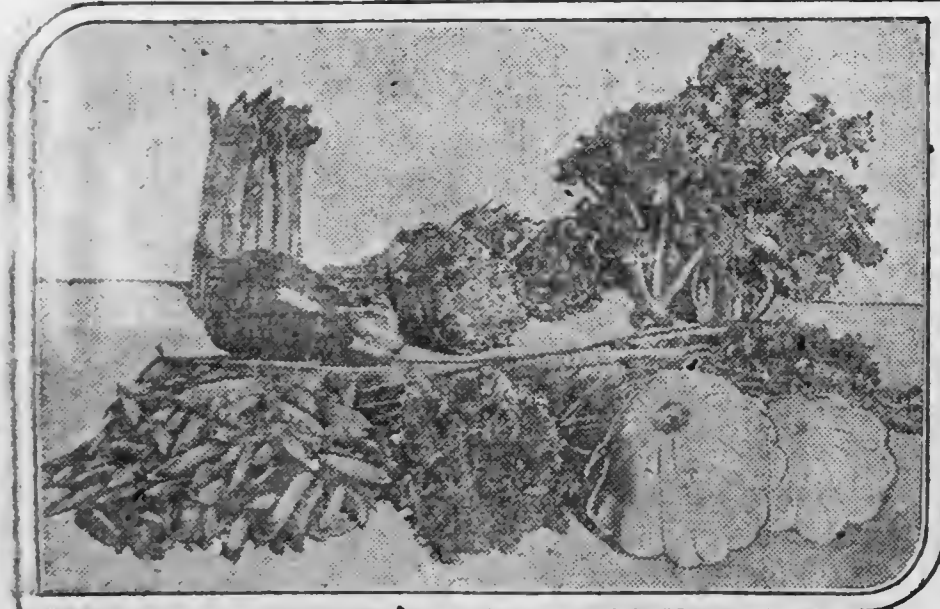
EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; but all of us, the people of the United States, disregarding partisanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Plan Your War Garden Now, Save Time and Money.



HELP INCREASE OUR EXPORT FOOD STOCKS

N CITY and country more war gardens are needed this year than ever before. Patriotism prompted 2,000,000 Americans to plant gardens last year, according to estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. Transportation facilities of the nation will be strained this year hauling munitions of war and foods for the Allies. The surplus food created by home gardens will help in the railroad problem. And the nation will eat less of the goods we must export—wheat, meat, fats and sugar. Every boy and girl that helps with the garden is helping win the war. Leaflets of instruction in garden making may be secured from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, upon request, without charge.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 12

JESUS FACES THE CROSS.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 10:32-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—He humbled Himself,
and became obedient unto death, even
the death of the Cross.—Philippians 2:8.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Isaiah 42:1-9.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR
TEACHERS—Matthew 20:20-28; Luke 22:
25-27.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the blind
beggar.
LESSON MATERIAL—Mark 10:32-42.
PRIMARY AND JUNIOR MEMORY
VERSE—Be of good cheer, rise: He call-
eth thee.—Mark 10:49.
JUNIOR AND INTERMEDIATE
TOPIC—Jesus teaches how to be great.

1. Jesus Foretells His Passion and
Resurrection (vv. 32-34).
This is the third time he makes this
prediction. The circumstances are
most tragic.

1. Jesus going to Jerusalem (v. 32).
He was going with the full conscious-
ness of the awful tragedy of the cross
before him—the treachery of Judas,
the fiery persecutions of the priests
and scribes—the unjust judgment.

2. The disciples following after (v.
32).

They were in dread bewilderment.
His utterances and demeanor filled
their minds with perplexity, and their
hearts with awe. In this state of con-
fusion, Jesus called them to him and
patiently instructed them.

3. "What needs should happen unto
him" (vv. 33, 34).

(1) "Delivered unto chief priests
and scribes."

(2) They shall condemn him to
death, and deliver him to the Gen-
tiles."

(3) "They shall mock, scourge, spit
upon, and kill him."

(4) "The third day he shall rise
again."

11. The Ambitious Request of James
and John (vv. 35-40).

1. The request (vv. 35-37).

It was for a place of prominence in
the kingdom. According to Matthew,
their mother was the intercessor.
Many mothers have been used by chil-
dren to carry out that which they
were themselves ashamed to do. It
is very desirable for mothers to get
places for their children near to Jesus,
but unfortunately many are seeking
the pinnacles of the world and for-
getting the nearness to Christ.

2. Jesus' reply (vv. 38-45).

(1) To Peter and John (vv. 38-40).
He speaks directly to the men, de-
claring that they know not what they
ask. The Lord many times has to re-
prove and rebuke us for our blind re-
quests. He showed them that the way
to this position of glory was through
suffering. The cup which they were
to drink was all that was embraced in
the agony on the cross. He concedes
that the positions which they craved
were obtainable, but in a very differ-
ent way from what they apprehended.
The way to places in glory in the
Kingdom of Christ is through the path
of lowly, self-forgetful service.

(2) To the ten (vv. 41-45).

The ten were displeased with Peter
and John, but doubtless they were not
free from the same selfish ambitions.
Christ showed them that to give is
greater than to receive; that to serve
is greater than to be served. The
standard of his kingdom is to forget
self and serve others, even to give
one's life. Christ is the supreme ex-
ample to be imitated by all who would
follow him.

111. Jesus Cures Bartimaeus of
Blindness (vv. 46-52).

Though the weight of the cross was
upon him, he had time for gracious
deeds. Blind Bartimaeus receives his
sight.

1. Bartimaeus' request (vv. 46, 47).

He cried to Jesus for mercy. The
fact that he addressed him as the Son
of David, shows that he recognized
his Messiahship. Though he was
blind, his faith enabled him to take
hold of Jesus. As soon as he heard
that Jesus was passing by he cried to
him for help. Jesus not only can hear
our cries, but he can even tell when
a soul yearns after him, and will re-
spond to that yearning.

2. Rebuked by the multitude (v. 48).

This rebuke provoked a more earn-
est cry from Bartimaeus. He be-
lieved that Jesus could and would help
him, and knew that it was now or
never with him. The fact that God
has brought salvation within our reach
should convince us that it is time for
us to cry for help. Therefore, we
should not allow the opposition of
men to keep us from Christ.

3. The blessing granted (vv. 49-52).

Though Jesus knew his desire, he
wished him to definitely commit him-
self. God is pleased when we come to
him with our definite needs.

When his eyes were opened, he saw
many interesting things, but the su-
preme object was Christ, for he fol-
lowed him. Note experience of Barti-
maeus:

(1) A blind beggar (v. 46).

(2) His cry for mercy (v. 47).

(3) Persistence in his cry (v. 48).

(4) Responded to the call of Jesus
(vv. 49, 50).

(5) Made specific request (v. 51).

(6) Received his sight immediately
(v. 52).

(7) He followed Jesus (v. 52).

How quickly one can pass from sor-
row to jubilant discipleship.

GROCERS HELP IN 50-50 PLAN

SIGN PLEDGE TO CARRY OUT FOOD ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM.

POST CARDS IN STORES.

Explain New Wheat Ruling to Thousands of Customers—In- sures Greater Food Saving.

Grocers of the nation have accepted
enthusiastically the 50-50 basis for the
purchase of wheat flour and are doing
their utmost to explain the new regu-
lation to the housewife. This ruling by
the U. S. Food Administration requires
each purchaser of wheat flour to buy
one pound of cereal substitute, one
kind or assorted, for every pound of
wheat flour. It was necessary to re-
strict the use of wheat flour in order
that the allies and our fighting forces
abroad might be assured of an ade-
quate supply of wheat to meet their
vital needs. This supply must come
from our savings because we have al-
ready sent our normal surplus.

Wheat saving pledge cards were for-
warded by the Food Administration to
all retail food merchants, and these
are being signed and posted in stores
throughout the country. This card
states, "We pledge ourselves loyally to
carry out the Food Administration pro-
gram. In accordance with this order
we will not sell any wheat flour except
where the purchaser buys an equal
weight of one or more of the following,
a greater use of which in the home
will save wheat:

"Cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn
starch, hominy, corn grits, barley flour,
potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy
bean flour, feterita flour and meals,
rice, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats and
buckwheat flour."

Some confusion has resulted on the
part of the consumer in construing
this "50-50" ruling to mean that an
equal amount in value of substitutes
must be purchased with wheat flour.
This is a mistaken idea. The ruling
states that the consumer in purchasing
flour shall "buy at the same time an
equal weight of other cereals."

One exception to this ruling is con-
cerning graham flour and whole wheat
flour, which may be sold at the ratio
of three pounds to five pounds of
wheat flour. This provision is made
because approximately 25 per cent.
more of the wheat berry is used in the
manufacture of these flours than stand-
ard wheat flour.

Another exception is that concern-
ing mixed flours containing less than
50 per cent. of wheat flour, which may
be sold without substitutes. Retailers,
however, are forbidden to sell mixed
flours containing more than 50 per
cent. of wheat flour to any person un-
less the amount of wheat flour sub-
stitutes sold is sufficient to make the to-
tal amount of substitutes, including
those mixed in flours, equal to the to-
tal amount in wheat flour in the mixed
flour. For instance, if any mixed flour
is purchased containing 60 per cent.
wheat flour and 40 per cent. sub-
stitutes it is necessary that an additional
20 per cent. of substitutes be pur-
chased. This brings it to the basis of
one pound of substitutes for each
pound of wheat flour.

A special exemption may be granted
upon application in the case of spec-
ially prepared infants' and invalids' food
containing flour where the necessity is
shown.

Some misunderstanding seems to ex-
ist on the part of consumers in assum-
ing that with the purchase of wheat
flour one must confine the additional
50 per cent. purchase to one of the
substitutes. This is not the case. One
may select from the entire range of
substitutes a sufficient amount of each
to bring the total weight of all sub-
stitutes equal to the weight of the wheat
flour purchased. For instance, if a
purchase of 24 pounds of wheat flour
is made a range of substitutes may be
selected as follows:

Cornmeal, 8 pounds; corn grits, 4
pounds; rice, 4 pounds; buckwheat, 2
pounds; corn starch, 1 pound; hominy,
2 pounds; rolled oats, 3 pounds.

These substitutes may be used in
the following manner:

Cornmeal, 8 Pounds.—Corn bread, no
flour; corn muffins or spoon bread,
one-fourth flour or one-third rice or
one-third hominy; 20 per cent. sub-
stitutes in whole bread.

Corn Starch, 1 Pound.—Thickening
gravy, making custard, one-third sub-
stitute in cake.

Corn Grits, 4 Pounds.—Fried like
mush, used with meal in making corn
bread.

Rolls Oats, 3 Pounds.—One-fourth
to one-third substitutes in bread, one-
half substitute in muffins; breakfast
porridge, use freely; oatmeal cookies,
oatmeal soup.

Buckwheat Flour, 2 Pounds.—One-
fourth substitute in bread, buckwheat
cakes.

Hominy, 2 Pounds.—Boiled for din-
ner, baked for dinner, with cheese
sauce.

Rice, 4 Pounds.—One-fourth sub-
stitute in wheat bread, one-third sub-
stitute in corn bread, boiled for dinner
(a bread cut), as a breakfast food, to
thicken soups, rice pudding instead of
cake or pie, rice batter cakes.

Several grocers have stated that
their customers who strictly observe
the 11 wheatless meals each week find
it necessary to buy substitutes in ad-
dition to those ordered under the 50-
50 plan.

Memorial Day.

To the people of Adair county:

There will be a new spirit in
the observance of Memorial Day
of 1918. The tides of devotion
and patriotic enthusiasm will run
deeper than for a generation past.
For years the utterances and acts
of the day have been in commem-
oration of the sacrifices and suffer-
ing of the past. This year
the memories of the heroic sacri-
fices and sufferings of the past
will take on new significance in
the like sacrifices and sufferings
of the present in other years.
Hearts have been stirred by
tributes to the flag, and by dear
but dim memories of men, who,
in past days, followed it to death.
This year tributes to heroes who
gave their lives in wars of the
past will blend with praise and
thanksgiving for the men of the
present for the hundreds of
thousands of the boys in khaki
who on foreign soil followed Old
Glory into camps and trenches
and into the desolate waste of
No-man's Land are all ready.
Many of them have been called
upon to give up their lives.

Eloquent tributes will be
spoken, but no orator anywhere
will speak so eloquently as the
death wounds made by rifle ball,
bayonet's thrust, and by burst-
ing sharpnells. They give their
all, their youth, their prospects in
life and their lives. There is an
eloquence in their sacrifice far
beyond that of any spoken word.
No sounding periods, no thrill-
ing climaxes can approach that
whoever they are, native-born,
or foreign-born, white or black,
educated, ignorant, rich or poor,
of high stock, or low, of good
habits, or bad, whoever they are,
they are fighting and dying for
us, for our country, for the rights
and the freedom of humanity.
Already in these first months of
conflict in what may be but the
beginning of a long war, they
have placed the nation and every
man, woman and child in the na-
tion, in debt to them, one eternal
obligation of gratitude which can
never be fully paid. A debt of
reverence which will deepen with
the passing years. War is hor-
rible, but with all its horrors, it
has always had this one redeem-
ing and crowning feature, the op-
portunity for the display of the
grandest, the most heroic, the
most self sacrificing attribute of
the soul.

Well would it be for the race,
if in day of peace men might
continue to show in altruistic and
self sacrificing efforts for the so-
cial welfare and moral redemp-
tion of their fellowmen. This same
sublime courage and devotion
our country will survive this last
and most awful of wars. Our
nation will survive because in
the spirit and sacrifices of the
soldier boys of 1917-1918 it has
proved itself morally and spiri-
tually fit to survive. It will sur-
vive as the land of freedom, as
the land of sacrificial service, and
spiritual ideals as it will be for-
ever their imperishable monu-
ment. The blood, as America's
soils call to us, this memorial day
from the soil of France, it calls
us to dedicate ourselves anew to
the unselfish service of humanity,
to the principles and ideals for
which Jesus Christ gave up his
life on Calvary, to resist as we
have never resisted before, all
injustice, all oppression, all cor-
ruption, all social degrada-
tion. It calls us to strive

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Columbia, - Kentucky

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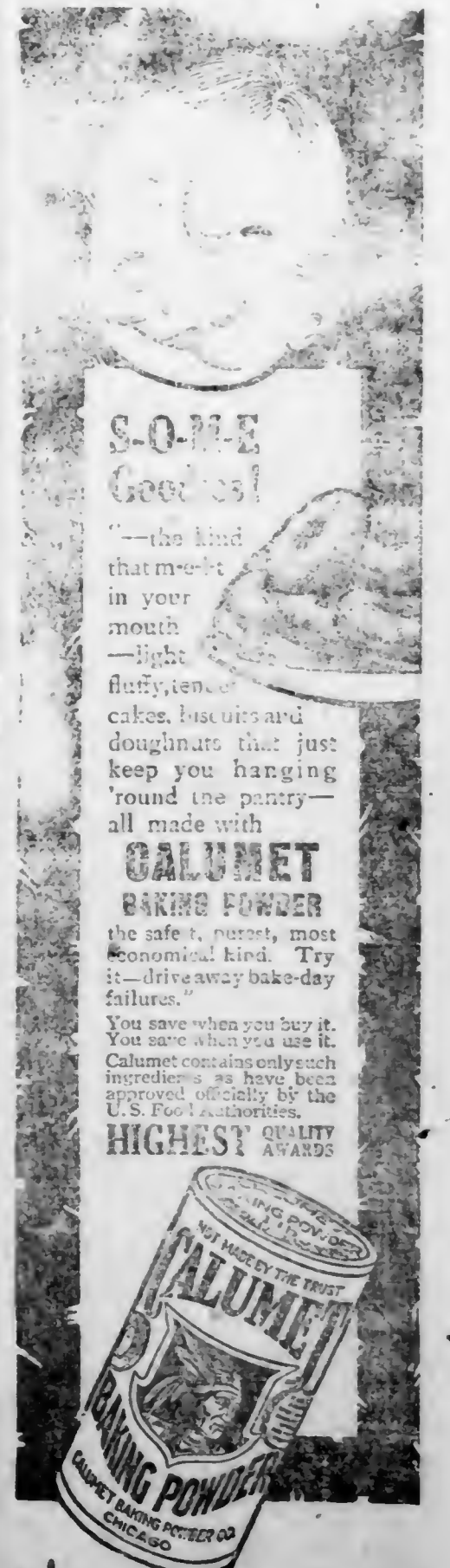
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COLUMBIA, KY.

mightily that through moral and
spiritual welfare for every good
cause, and true there may come
to be, not only in our own fair
land, but throughout the world,
a new brotherhood as wide in ex-
tent as the boundaries of the na-
tion and as enduring as the eter-
nal principles of truth and right-
eousness. We trust that the peo-
ple of the Gradyville charge will
take the matter to heart as we
want to work together for the
upbuilding of the kingdom of our
Lord Jesus Christ, and for the
souls of mankind in this country
and for democracy in all the
world.

Rev. Granville Jaggars.



22 Million Families in the United States

4 CUPS OF WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND

If each family used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving would be 22 million pounds or 112,244 barrels every week.

The greatest help housekeepers can give to win the war is to make this saving and it can be done by using this recipe in place of white flour bread.

Corn Meal Biscuits

1/2 cup scalded milk 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup corn meal 1 cup white flour
2 tablespoons shortening 4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

Save 1/2 cup of the measured flour for board. Pour milk over corn meal, add shortening and salt. When cold, add sifted flour and baking powder. Roll out lightly on floured board. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake in greased pan fifteen to twenty minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. H., 135 William Street, New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

BILL BRADSHAW BUYS THIRD LIBERTY BONDS

By ANNA STOKES.

The little town of Cedarville was not wealthy, just an ordinary country town, but with lots of patriotism, which bubbled forth with energy at the approaching sale of Liberty Bonds, which marked the entrance of the United States into the world war.

Bill Bradshaw looked at all the preparations with a smile. He did not intend to buy Liberty Bonds. That \$4,000 lying so snugly in the bank should not be disturbed. He guessed he was loyal enough without buying bonds.

Just before the sale of bonds for the Third Liberty Loan started Miss Ames, the compositor in the little country print shop, said to Bill, "They'll make you buy some bonds this time, won't they, Bill?"

"Not me; I won't invest a dollar." "Bet you \$2 that you buy at least one bond before this sale is over," said the editor, rubbing a grimy finger reflectively over his long nose.

"Take the bet!" snapped Bill. Bill left the office, and Mr. Rich, the editor, got in communication with McNamara, the head of the selling committee. As they talked low, the young lady in the bank could not hear the conversation.

A week after the campaign opened Bill Bradshaw had bought no bonds. It was well on into the third week when Mr. Rich met Mr. McNamara coming to his office.

"Hello, Mac! Any news from friend Bill?"

"Yes and no. Fact is I called on him last night, and I told him I understood that he had repeatedly refused to buy bonds. Now I was required by the government to fill out this card. Then I pulled my yellow card on him and began to ask questions."

McNamara paused. Rich waited, then asked: "What then?" "His wife said: 'Bill, you'd better buy bonds than to let that go to the government.'"

"Did he?" asked Rich. "No, not then, but he asked me not to send the card until tonight, which, of course, I agreed to. I think he'll see the light."

McNamara went down the street, while Rich went into his office with a smile. Late that afternoon, as Rich went by the bank to the post-office, Mr. McNamara called him in. "Bill bought a thousand dollars' worth of bonds," he said with a broad grin.

"Scared, was he?" asked Rich. "Pretty badly rattled." It was fully two weeks before Bradshaw called at the Criterion office, and when he did he walked up to the desk and, laying down \$2, said:

"I am a man of my word. I bought bonds, for I considered them a good investment. One does not lose anything by such an investment, and he has the satisfaction of helping his government."

This was said in a very patriotic way, but Miss Ames, who was sharp of tongue and not at all particular about people's feelings, said: "Bill Bradshaw, I bet they pulled a yellow card on you."

"I don't know what color the pesky thing was," admitted Bill. "But if one of them cards would go to Uncle Sam, with them questions filled out like Mac wanted to, I'd be arrested for a pro-German. The whole trouble is Mac knows to a cent just how much money I have, and there's no getting round it."

Bill remained and was unmercifully roasted by the sharp-tongued young woman, but for all that Bill Bradshaw was the only man in Cedarville who had a yellow card pulled on him.

After he left Miss Ames turned upon her boss.

"Mr. Rich, did you tell McNamara to go after Bradshaw?" "No; I told McNamara what he said about not buying bonds, and that I had a bet with him on the result, but no stakes were up—it was just a verbal bet—but a yellow card would bring him quicker than anything."

And so it came about that Bill Bradshaw displays in his window a "Flag of Honor" and tells all his neighbors what a good investment he considers Liberty Bonds.

NO APOLOGIES NECESSARY

The Salesman Offering Liberty Bonds Has the Best Line in the World.

When you start out to sell Liberty Bonds, you will get an intimate view of human nature. You may run across a woman who will stint her table to buy a bond, or one who is too poor because she has just invested in a dog, cut according to the latest fashion.

You will find a lot of kids that have cheerfully given up candy and other knick-knacks to buy thrift stamps. And you will find big men who will spend the price of a bond in an evening, too strapped to support their Government. You will meet with politeness and with rudeness, with frankness and with evasion. Some few will even buy more bonds than they should; but most people will show a degree of caution that is out of keeping with the crisis we are facing.

Remember that, in selling these bonds, you have to apologize to nobody; while whoever fails to respond generously to your appeal owes you an apology.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royce City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot..."

I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other troubles, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial.

QUARTERLY MEETING DATES.

Columbia District.

Mill Springs, Lovell Chapel—May 11th, 12th.
Fountain Run, Flipping—May 11th, 12th.
Temple Hill, Temple Hill—May 18th, 19th.
Bear Creek, Parrish Chapel—May 24th.
Clinton and Albany, Five Springs—May 25th, 26th.
Monticello, Monticello—June 1st, 2d.
Tompkinsville, Summer Shade—June 8th, 9th.
Gradyville, Breeding—June 10th, 11th.
Sparksville, Hogard Chapel—June 12th.
Casey Creek, Atwood Chapel—June 14th.
Mannsville, Mt. Zion—June 15, 16th.
Campbellsville Station—June 16th, 17th.
Elk Horn, Wesley Chapel—June 17th, 18th.
Columbia, Clear Spring—June 22nd, 23rd.
S. G. SHELLEY, Presiding Elder.

For Sale.

A pure bred, roan, Shorthorn, male calf, six months old.
T. B. Dohoney.

Clubbing Rates.

The Adair County News has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Courier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Adair County News both a full year for \$6.00. The Daily Courier-Journal alone costs subscribers \$5.00 per year. The News is \$1.50 per year. The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Adair County News or Jno. W. Flowers, Courier-Journal agent, Columbia, Ky.

Approximately \$20,000 damage was done by fire that was discovered in the plant of the Paducah Grain & Elevator Co.



Hazelwood Sanatorium

For the Treatment of Tuberculosis

Maintained by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association for the adequate treatment of tuberculosis in all its stages at less than cost. Rates \$12.50 per week, including board, medical attention, laundry, etc. High ground commanding extensive view. Delightful surroundings. Send for Descriptive Booklet. DR. C. O. MILLER, Physician in Charge. STATION E, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Special attention given Diseases of all

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Columbia, Ky.

Go to Church Times.

The pastors of Columbia and vicinity extend a cordial welcome to all. Presbyterian church, Rev. E. T. Watson Pastor.

Sunday-School 9:45 a. m. Congregational Worship 11 a. m. Evening Service at 7 p. m. every second and fourth Sundays.

Prayer service Wednesday evening at 6:30. Sunday-school topic discussed.

Preaching at Union 1st and 3rd Sabbaths.

METHODIST CHURCH.

L. F. Piercey, Pastor. Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday each month.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League 6:15 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 6:30.

Everybody cordially invited to these services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Preaching on each first and third Sunday.

Morning service 11 o'clock.

Evening service 7 o'clock.

Sunday School 9:30

B. Y. P. U. evening 6:10

Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 6:30

Business meeting Wednesday evening before the 3rd Sunday in each month.

Missionary Society, the last Thursday in each month, 3:00 o'clock.

F. H. Durham, Supt. S. S.

O. P. Bush, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Bible School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Judge Hancock, Superintendent.

Preaching service at 12 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. on Second and Fourth Sundays.

Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 8:00.

Official meeting Friday night before the fourth Sunday in each month.

Woman's Missionary Society, the first Sunday in each month at 2:45 p. m.

Mission Band the first Sunday in each month at 2 p. m.

Ladies' Aid Society Thursday afternoon Sunday at 3:00 p. m.

Z. T. Williams, Pastor.

G. R. Reed, Sect.

Ray Conover, Tres.

ADAIR COUNTY NEWS \$1.50

ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.

ARGENTINE ARRIVALS SHORT.

Meat Supply Here Considerably Enlarged—Food Administration, However, Warns Against Waste.

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead it, for the purpose of centering effort for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax temporarily the restrictions on meat consumption.

Experience shows, this statement says, that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the Administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the beefless and porkless Tuesdays.

The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 203 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It there-

fore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past.

BANK DEPOSITS NOT DEPLETED BY LOANS

Despite the Fact That Billions Have Been Invested in Liberty Bonds, an Increase Is Shown.

There is in some sections fear on the part of the banks that Liberty Loan subscriptions will tend toward a material decrease in bank deposits.

To offset this fear the following summary of the statement of the Comptroller of Currency, dated April 15, 1918, should correct this impression.

This statement, naturally, applies only to national banks, but is doubtless also true of state banks and trust companies.

On March 15, 1917, the total deposits of national banks were \$12,957,000,000, or nearly 13 billions.

In spite of the sale of Liberty Bonds since that time of \$5,880,000,000, or about six billions, the deposits in national banks on March 4, 1918, show an increase of \$1,480,589,000, or nearly one and one-half billion, as compared with March 5, 1917.

The total amount of Liberty Bonds owned by national banks on March 4, 1918, was \$433,738,000. This is less than \$500.

This amount of Liberty Bonds owned by national banks on March 4, 1918, is only about 7 1/2 per cent of the total of the first and second Liberty Bond issues.

These facts should be given by the directors of publicity to all banks in their localities.

It is the most accurate and forcible evidence of the effect upon bank deposits of the Liberty Bond sales.

LABOR AND CAPITAL UNITE

All Classes Must Buy Liberty Bonds to Help Win the War.

We are face to face with the most critical situation in American affairs. The time has come when each individual, no matter what his or her calling, must do his utmost to help in winning the war to rid the world of German autocracy, to protect his home and the love of freedom, and to insure the coming generations that same freedom which is so dear to every American citizen.

In this cause there must be no class distinction; the laborer and cap-

italist are equally interested and affected, and each must, for the time, forget self and stand shoulder to shoulder in helping the government in this crisis.

A war cannot be conducted without money. Less than 10,000,000 people subscribed to the first two Liberty Loans. There ought to be 30,000,000 subscribers to the Third Liberty Loan.

Let us all put up a solid front of complete and determined co-operation and see to it that the present Liberty Loan is fully and promptly subscribed.

FARMERS SUPPORT THE LOAN

By Clifford V. Gregory.

Editor, the Prairie Farmer.

It takes money to fight a great war through to victory and it is up to us to furnish it. There was some criticism at the time of the second Liberty Loan to the effect that farmers were not buying bonds as liberally as they should. Most of this criticism was unjustified, though there is here and there a slacker in the country as well as elsewhere. We are in better shape to subscribe to this Loan for it comes at a time when we have more of the year's products turned into cash.

Let us subscribe with a willingness that will make criticism impossible, that will show Uncle Sam the farmers of America are behind him with their money as well as with their plows. Every dollar subscribed to the Liberty Loan helps to bring the Kaiser's day of reckoning nearer.

MR. FARMER, WAKE UP!

You Are Vitrally Interested In This World War—Buy a Bond.

Too few farmers, far removed from the war, realize the seriousness of our present predicament. The very fact that the farmer is not immediately in touch with the war makes the danger more imminent.

Russia is made up of farming population, probably three-fourths of which knew very little of what the war over there meant. As a result the army was not provisioned and money not kept in circulation and the military machine collapsed. Support our army by buying bonds.

DON'T BURY YOUR BOND

Deposit It In Your Bank and You Can Raise Money on It If You Need.

When you and your neighbor have bought your Liberty Bonds don't take them home and hide them in the cupboard. Take them to your country banker and have him give you certificates of deposit for the bonds. Your banker can take these bonds to a Federal Reserve bank and borrow money for your use in case you suddenly find yourself in need of funds.

Hiding a bond in your stocking at this time is just as bad as hoarding money. Keep the bonds and the money in circulation and the country will pull through this crisis all right.

The war is to be won by man power, Germa Radcliff declared in an interview. The reserve forces will tell the tale and the Allies need the fullest support of the battle line.

Twenty-nine members of the crew of the American steamship Florence H., destroyed by an explosion April 17, while off the French coast, are reported dead or missing.

The Adair County News \$1.50

Adair County News

Published On Wednesdays.

At Columbia, Kentucky.

BARKSDALE HAMLETT, Editor.

Democratic newspaper devoted to the interest of the City of Columbia and the people of Adair and adjoining counties.

Entered at the Columbia Post-office as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE



WED. MAY 8, 1918

"SUCH LANGUAGE FROM AN EX-SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT."

The Hopkinsville New Era quoting from a recent issue of The Adair County News: "The man who does not help by influence or advice and help with money, if he has it, to float the Third Liberty Loan is a 'DAMNED TRAITOR,' and ought to be either in Germany or Hell—Barksdale Hamlett in his Columbia newspaper."

Now my most esteemed friend: You should observe that this "such language" is a quotation and not original with your humble friend. You should also know that it is one of the milder quotations from the patriotic utterances of one or more of the true blue types of American Patriots, ministers of the gospel, if you please, the kind that stand unapologetically and unsentimentally against the German spy and traitor, here at home, and the brutal Huns and their Kaiser in Germany, who if they are not by the will of the God, in whom we trust, already damned and doomed, shall soon be, we hope, when "Johnny Reb" and "Yankee Doodle" blending in victorious harmony with the Marseilles, shall be the tune of march thru Unter den Linden, and the Bird of Freedom from her perch above the folds of Old Glory, from the minarets of Berlin shall scream out the doom of monarchy, the democracy of the world, the freedom of mankind! Then may little children play unmolested, in Picardy, and romp in God's free air by the banks of the beautiful Rhine.

My friend, I am on, just, one side of this game, are you?

I have no apologies for my quoted profanity. I only wish that I could be a more powerful instrument in the hands of God to "Damn" the Kaiser, the traitor in America who aids and abets, and all such "razor backed hellhounds" who murder men, women and little children; and rape with barbaric lust the sacred virtue of young womanhood.

Let this, please God, be my condemnation as an "ex-Sunday School Superintendent." Those memories are sweet and sacred, nor unregretted by me. My present course is clear, courageous, and inspiring, under the guidance of new lights that come from Heaven day by day. I commend you, and all those dear good old fellows in that most favored and cherished of Kentucky's cities, not to the mercy and criticism of

man, but to the tenderest love and mercy of a gracious God.

B. H.

ADAIR OVER THE TOP.

Under the splendid generalship of G. R. Reed Adair County not only raised her quota of \$43,700, but exceeded this by \$28,100, making the total amount subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan \$71,900. This is a fine showing for the county, and places her well up in the ranks of the foremost counties of Kentucky, whose wealth is far in excess of Adair's.

Great credit is due Mr. Reed, who left his business at a big financial sacrifice, to do this patriotic service. The bulk of the amount subscribed, consists of small bonds scattered over the entire county, and too much praise cannot be given the farmers and rural folk of the county for their liberal support in subscribing for the bonds. It is evidence that the farmers of Adair County are enthusiastically patriotic (and loyal, and that no slackers are to be found among them. It is evidence that the farmers and other people of Adair County propose to give our boys, who have gone to the trenches and the many who are yet to go, a fighting chance in a winning battle with humanity's unspeakable foe.

WAR CRITICS ENCOURAGED.

Paris, via Ottawa, May 3.—Henri Bidou, the distinguished military critic of the Journal des Debats, who has just returned from the front, gave Reuter's correspondent here a most encouraging account of the situation there. He says that the last time he visited the front was just after the capture of Kemmel Hill.

He found some gloom over the possibilities involved in its loss, but when he returned he was delighted to find a spirit of the utmost confidence among the allied officers and men, resulting from the magnificent manner in which the Germans had been held up. Bidou said that Tuesday was a splendid day for the allies, and graver for the Germans than the loss of Kemmel Hill was to the allies. He concluded that never before had he seen such comradeship and mutual esteem among the allies as since the beginning of this great battle, when the French and British fought and died together.

There is but little to report from the front. There has been no fighting of any consequence for several days, but the Germans are making preparations for another drive. The allies are ready and the word comes they have no fears but the Huns will be defeated. The Pope of Rome is preparing another peace proposal to be submitted, but there is no probability that it will be accepted. It is a fight to a finish with the allies confident of success in the end.

We are glad to hear good reports of the convalescence of two of Kentucky's greatest and most useful men: Henry Watterson, nisi prius editor of America, and Senator Ollie M. James, undisputed leader of the American Senate.

The allies are optimistic and are satisfied that they will win the war.

The Germans are making preparations for another drive, and the allies are waiting to do the slaying.

Germany seems to be hard pressed for men. She is now enlisting her boys, from 16 to 20 years of age.

Old Hickory Chips.

Editor News:

Washington, D. C., Apr. 22, '18. We like the way Foch doesn't talk.

Patriots, get your dollars into the trenches.

High treason calls for high gallows.

The Huns say they mean to take everything they can get out of France. They will be lucky if they "get out of France," with their hideous carcasses.

Pastors are to add their support to the Third Liberty Loan sales. And in addition to prayer, we can all add to it the results of a little fasting from luxuries and extravagances.

Joffre says Gen. Foch is the "greatest strategist of Europe." Appropriation from Joffre makes it unnecessary for us to say what we might otherwise have remarked about the General—isimo

The Huns may have a super-gun, but we shall soon have a super-ior-gun.

Germans want to "parley" with Wilson. Will have first to parly-voo with Foch.

What President Wilson says, added to what General Foch doesn't say, make a complete guide to victory.

The Collinsville lynching tells us that if we don't interne the alien enemies we shall have to "inter" many of them.

All the arguments we used for the first two Liberty Loans are still in force, with this added one. Your country needs your help more than it did then.

A billion dollars a month will not be an exorbitant price for this nation to pay for the Kaiser's defeat.

An Amsterdam statement is that "German criminals will be enrolled to fight." That ought to put the Kaiser himself in the trenches.

Hindenburg has written to the Kaiser that he needs time to develop the battle. He might try setting his clock back an hour or two. That will prove about as effective as German strategy usually does.

Strange the way our war secrets will leak out! I wonder who is to blame for letting the American people know that they not only have a navy, but that it is among those present in the fight against the submarines?

Boyhood's plain bread and milk have gone into the luxury list with pork and beans.

There are times when one feels that humanity is too stupid to be saved and when one feels like going away from here and leaving the world flat on its back, only one doesn't know where to go.

School commencement orators will attempt to explain the exact reasons for the high cost of living. Is there nothing too difficult for a graduate to tackle?

They call it "Hard" cider probably because it is so hard to get.

Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, acts very much as if he would be glad to clean up his city if the man higher up would let him.

What the world now demands

of Wizard Burband is a vegetable ham.

Let us shed our dollars at least as freely as our fighters shed their blood.

Gradyville.

We had frost this week. But little damage done.

Dr. L. C. Nell and son are in Louisville this week.

Mr. Robert O. Keltner was in Columbia last Thursday.

James Gilpin and wife and Cager Coomer, of Sparksville, were in our midst last Friday.

J. A. Diddle, of Adairville, was looking after his affairs in this section a day or so of last week.

Chapman Browning, of Milltown, was looking at W. L. Grady's fine stock one day last week.

Strong Hill is daily driving nails on his new business house in our town.

J. N. Coffey, Robert Young, H. A. and J. L. Walker, of Columbia, were surveying some land in this section, one day last week, that was conveyed to the Cole Bros., from the heirs of J. D. Walker, deceased.

Rev. Bush, of Columbia, preached a very interesting discourse at the Baptist church in our city last Sunday afternoon.

Strong Hill, H. K. Alexander, and Oscar Fair, all commercial salesmen out of Louisville, were calling on our merchants last week.

We were all made sad when we learned of the untimely death of our friend and neighbor, Harlan Hindman. He was a young man that was reared in our community, and one that everybody liked. If he had an enemy we never knew it. A model young man. His father, sister and brothers have the sympathy of this community.

Messrs. James Goff and F. Richardson, of Columbia, called in to see us, while en route for Nell, one day last week. They informed us that their machinery was daily running in the pursuit of oil. We hope they will be successful and in the near future strike a gusher and there will be a great oil field where they are operating.

Mr. Wilkerson, of Glensfork section, spent several days, here, last week, securing leases for oil for the Ohio Producing & Refining Co., of Buffalo, N. Y. He secured several thousand acres of land right on this creek. Mr. Wilkerson informed us that it would only be a short time until his company would be in here operating. Also the Southern Oil Refining Co., of Colorado, had representatives here that spent several days looking over the situation and securing oil leases. They also secured a number of acres. The oil well on Judge Moss' farm, that was drilled during the year of 1865, is producing quite a lot of oil every day. Indications goes to prove that we are certainly right in the midst of an oil field, if it was only developed. While in conversation with Uncle Charlie Yates, who knows more about the situation of the oil here says: to the best of my knowledge, the well that is producing oil now on Judge Moss' farm, was not drilled very deep. The land at that time belonged to his brother, C. C. Yates. We take it, that the right thing to do, is for the com-



Use Granitoid and you will avoid any up-setting of the household waiting for the paint to dry. Apply Granitoid today, walk on it tomorrow. Try it—you'll say it's the finest floor paint you ever used.

BARGER BROS., Columbia, Kentucky.

To Readers of The Adair County News

We wish to impress upon your mind that we have assembled in our spacious salesrooms, the largest and best assorted stock of

Carpets, Linoleums and Rugs

and notwithstanding higher cost of merchandise, have been able to keep the price down, by placing early orders when buying was good. If you cannot come to Louisville to inspect our lines, write us about your needs and receive prompt and pains-taking response.

Hubbuck Bros. & Wellendorff, Inc.,

522-524 W. Market St.,
Louisville, Kentucky.

REAL ESTATE

RADFORD & JOHNSON
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Christian County Farm Lands

Are the best on earth for the prices for which they can be bought. If you are looking for a good farm, write or come to see us.

Office in Forbes Building.

Main and 11th Sts.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

panies that want to locate the oil fields, is to come right down on this creek and go to work where they know the oil is, for it is here now to be inspected by any one that wants to see it. The thing to do is to go down deep enough and get oil.

Joppa.

Some of our farmers are planting corn.

A number of the young people of this place attended the singing at White Oak, Sunday.

L. B. and Bert Willis, who have been with their mother, have returned home, the former, Bosworth, Mo., the latter, Davenport, Ia.

Mrs. George Coe spent two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brockman, recently.

Miss Avis Tupman, who taught one month at Jericho, has returned home.

Mrs. John Young is with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Moore, of Smith's Chapel.

Mrs. G. B. Yates spent a day in Lebanon last week.

H. P. Barger delivered a load of hogs in Columbia, Wednesday.

Mrs. Fannie Willis has gone to Cane Valley, to be with her daughter, Mrs. Louard Smith, until the first of the year. Her many friends regretted to see her leave.

Mrs. Stanley Mann (nee Miss Julia Lloyd), of Demossville, has returned home after a visit in our community.

Robert G. Willis, "Somewhere in France" writes his mother, Mrs. Mollie Willis, that he is well and getting along fine.

Mrs. Isaac Willin and children

have recovered from a severe attack of measles.

Nell.

The farmers are very busy getting ready to plant corn.

H. E. Kinnaird is getting along all right. He looks better.

Messrs. Roy and Leonard Walker, R. C. Pulliam and Rollin Kinnaird delivered fat hogs at Gradyville one day last week, for Mr. Nathan Bridgewater.

James Hunter bought one calf from Walter Compton for \$16.

R. A. Pulliam sold one cow and calf to Mr. Esters for \$81. A cow and calf to Walter Compton for \$80.

Rollin Kinnaird bought one cow from Charley Janes for \$75.

Ed Lee Hamilton, who lived near Wisdom, Metcalfe, County, died the 20th of April. He had measles and then took pneumonia.

He was 32 years old. He thought at first he would get well, but a few days before he died, he called his wife to his bed, and said he could not get well. Would love to live longer with them, but was ready and willing to go. He was always so good and kind and liked by everybody who knew him. He has a father, and two sister and several half brothers. His remains were brought here and buried by his mother. His wife and little son, Garnett, will come and live with her mother, Mrs. Carrie Walker. Ed Lee was near and dear to us all and we hated to give him up, but God saw fit to remove him to a better world.

THE ADAIR COUNTY NEWS \$1.50

Bevo

—the home drink

Besides its popularity at drug stores, fountains and restaurants, Bevo has found a welcome place in the home. A family beverage—a guest offering—a table drink that goes perfectly with all food.

As a suggestion for Sunday supper—Sweet red or green peppers stuffed with cream cheese and chopped nuts or olives, served on lettuce leaves. French dressing. Cold meat. Toasted crackers. Bevo for everyone. A beverage that tastes like no other soft drink. Pure, wholesome and nutritious.

Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink.

Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS



Local News

PROGRAM.

Lindsey-Wilson Field Day, Saturday, May 4, 1918

The following program was carried out at Lindsey-Wilson Field Day last Saturday afternoon, May 4th. We only give the names of first winners in each contest:

1. One hundred yd. dash, any age—1st prize given by Will Coffey, 2nd, Rev. B. T. Watson.

Lewis Jarvis, 11 1/5 seconds.

2. Running broad jump—1st prize given by Columbia Motor & Freight Co., Young & Hutchison Props., 2nd, The Jeffries Hardware Store.

Lewis Jarvis, 17 ft. 10 ins.

3. One hundred yard race—Primary boys—1st prize given by Columbia Bank, 2nd, Dr. W. F. Cartwright.

Louie Feese, 14 sec.

4. Wheelbarrow race—1st prize given by Sandusky & Co., 2nd, Nell & Son.

Jarvis and Compton.

5. Four hundred forty yard dash—1st prize given by Louis Young, 2nd, Barker Hardware Co.

Tom Powers, 72 sec.

6. Girls' Relay Race, Normal and High School—1st prize given by P. G. Chandler

Normal Dept. won against high school.

7. Summersault Race—1st prize given by Buchanan Lyon Co., 2nd, Albin Murray.

James Allen

8. One hundred yard dash, Primary girls—1st prize given by Mrs. Hynes and Mrs. Robt. Rowe, 2nd, Casey Jones.

Verlie Phelps.

9. Pole Vault—1st prize given by Noah Loy, 2nd, Columbia Bakery.

Hogard Campbell.

10. Hurdle Race—1st prize given by George Stevenson, 2nd, G. L. Crume.

Lewis Jarvis.

11. Candy Eating Contest for girls—1st prize given by G. B. Smith, 2nd, Epperson's Grocery.

Eula Vaughan.

12. Girls' hundred yard dash—1st prize given by Cumberland Grocery Co., 2nd, Miss Julia Eubank.

Georgie May Horde, 12 4/5 sec.

13. Shot Put—1st prize given by R. Moss, 2nd, Page Drug Co.

Lewis Jarvis

14. Hundred yard dash, 16 years and under—1st prize given by First National Bank, 2nd, L. W. T. S.

Hershall Compton.

15. Two hundred and twenty yard dash—1st prize given by Noe Motor Co., 2nd, L. W. T. S.

Tom Powers, 26 sec.

16. Ball throwing contest for girls—1st prize given by Gordon Montgomery, 2nd, L. W. T. S.

Virginia Ball.

17. Half Hammer—1st prize given by Myers & Barker, 2nd, L. W. T. S.

Lewis Jarvis, 37 ft. 8 in.

18. Three legged race—1st prize given by L. M. Young, 2nd, L. W. T. S.

Campbell and Allen.

19. Potato Race—1st prize given by Kelsey's Store, 2nd, L. W. T. S.

Everett Wilson.

20. Ball throwing contest for boys—1st prize given by J. L. Hatfield, 2nd, L. W. T. S.

Elmer Ashby.

21. Running high jump—1st prize given by Sullivan Barber Shop, 2nd, Mrs. Geo. Staples

Lewis Jarvis.

22. Egg Race—1st prize given by Paul Drug Co., 2nd, Russell & Co.

Vina Reese.

23. Shoe Race—1st prize given by A. S. Loy's Barber Shop, 2nd, L. W. T. S.

Tom Powers.

24. Sack Race—1st prize given by Dr. W. J. Flowers, 2nd, Lindsey-Wilson.

Lewis Jarvis.

25. Half Mile Race—1st prize given by Dr. Depp, 2nd Ray Montgomery. Hogard Campbell, 2 min. 31 sec

26. To the young lady winning the most points on field day, E. L. Feese will give fifty visiting cards.

Virginia Ball

Dohoney Hog.

I have the Bascomb Dohoney Boar at my farm, on the new Stanford pike, for service at \$1 at the gate. This hog is bred in the purple, a thoroughbred Polan China, 18 months old.

26-3t SAM STEVENSON.

From Texas.

Moody, May 27, 1918.

The Adair County News,

Columbia, Ky.,

Gentlemen:—

Just in receipt of the statement of my account, which I had requested to be sent me, and beg to hand you check for \$3.00, which pays me up until 1919.

Note from your good paper that old Adair is all aflame with patriotism, which makes me proud that I am an Adair county boy. Hurrah for old Kentucky. I know she will always do her part.

Our little city here of 1,200 population have raised for the 3rd Liberty Loan, \$110,000, in bonds, besides a considerable amount in W. S. stamps, a very liberal contribution to the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A.

We also have 25 volunteers in training camps, about the same amount of conscripts, some who have already "gone over the top" in France. Moody, Texas is doing her part to de throne the Kaiser, so come on Columbia, I am still betting on you.

With best wishes,

Geo M Hundley.

High Priced Corn.

Our Hatcher correspondent sends in the following item:

A net sum of \$158 was realized off the sale of some corn last Saturday afternoon for the Red Cross. Eighteen ears brought \$124. This corn had been left by the farmers for testing the seed. The most prominent ladies of Campbellsville took an active part in this sale, and they are highly elated over the returns.

But very little difficulty is experienced in raising funds for war relief. Our people are anxiously waiting for the next drive.

The going away of our best young men is touching a responsive chord in the hearts of every one, and it is due our boys to receive the support of their home people.

A noble character is always responsive in works of needful relief.

Seed Corn.

The result of the seed corn test by the Red Cross shows that C. S. Harris, Reed Bros., Golan Butler, of Columbia, and E. S. Rice, of Cane Valley, have corn testing over 90 per cent. Any one wishing good seed corn, call at Cumberland Grocery Co., or see these men.

27-tf.

Wm. T. Cape, who is a native of Olga, Russell county, now a soldier in the trenches, sends us a short letter for publication and also a four page seven column paper published in France. The name of the publication is "Stars and Stripes" and it is well gotten up and neatly printed. It contains much about the movements of the armies across the waters and also contains many ads of business men. Under the photograph of thirty-three 'phone girls we find these lines: Sing a song of six sous, toll for conversation; Three and thirty 'phone girls, here to help the nation!

When the cam'ra snapped 'em they didn't budge or fuss; Isn't that a proof they're soldiers just like us?

Tested Virginia Seed Corn

This will be sold from now on for \$6.00 per bushel. There is no seed corn on earth that can be better nor better adapted to Adair county soil. It is guaranteed. Come soon if you want any of it. In quantities less than a bushel, \$3.50 per half bushel, \$1.50 per peck.

B. H. Adair County News office.

I keep on hands a full stock of coffins, caskets, and robes. I also keep Metallic Caskets, and Steel Boxes and two hearses. We keep extra large caskets. Prompt service night or day. Residence Phone 29, office phone 168. 45-1y F Triplett, Columbia, Ky.

For service one thoroughbred Aberdeen bull. Fee \$1.00 27-2t Golan Butler.

Markets.

Louisville, April 29—Cattle—Prime export steers \$15.00@16; heavy shipping \$13.50@15; light \$11@13; heifers \$9.00@12.50; fat cows \$10@12; medium \$8.25@10; cutters \$7.40@8; canners \$6@7; 25 bulls \$8@11; feeders \$9@11.50; stockers \$8 to \$10.25 choice milk cows \$9@11; medium \$7@9; common \$5@7.

Calves—Receipts 143 head. The market ruled higher. Best veals \$11@12; medium \$8@11; common \$6@8c.

Hogs—Receipts 3,724 head. Prices were established 15c higher. The best hogs, 165 lbs up \$17.35; 120 to 165 \$17.70; pigs \$16.80; roughs \$15.20; down.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 23 head, no changes were noted in prices; best sheep \$13@14, bucks \$13 down; best lambs \$18@19; seconds \$13@14; culls \$10@13.

Butter—Country 25@28c lb.

Eggs—Fresh, case count @30c doz; candied 31c

BRITON'S HIGHEST PRELATE PLEADS IN LOAN'S BEHALF

ARCHBISHOP OF YORK TELLS OF ALLIES' NEEDS AND AMERICA'S ABILITY TO HELP.

MONEY AND FOOD WANTED

Dollars Are Only Bullets That Never Miss Mark, He Says In Urging A Vigorous Loan Campaign.

By Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, The Archbishop of York and Primate of England.

"Come to England and France quickly with money, ships and food. There is a terrible strain upon my countrymen in the trenches. We are not whining and asking for sympathy, but you will be cheering us to new hope, if we know that all the power and resources of your country will be given to the future of civilization."

"You cannot send as many men as you wish, but you can send other things. Send money. Where men cannot go, money can. The ocean cannot stop it. Your dollars are the only bullets that will never miss their mark. You are going to have a great Liberty Loan soon. Put all the vigor into it that you can. Don't delay. We are asking you as brothers and partners, to come and help us. Every man, woman and child can help in this fight to free the world from the menace of German domination."

"We have to settle whether the spirit of irresponsible autocracy or the spirit of freedom is to prevail among the nations of the world. So vast and fundamental an issue naturally draws all the free nations of the world together. It must be settled now and forever, cost what it may. The world must decide whether it will submit to the domination of a spirit which, if it were to prevail, would plunge the nations of the world into a long, restless career of military rivalry. On such an issue there can be no such thing as compromise. We must be worthy of our task. We must recover for the world the atmosphere of freedom."

Extra-Tested

RACINE

Country Road and Multi-Mile Cord TIRES

5000 Mile Guarantee

What Extra-Tested Means to You

Racine Country Road and Multi-Mile Cord tires—Extra-Tested through every step in their construction—bring extra tire value to the man who seeks the utmost in automobile utility. The Extra Tests are your assurance of more miles and more all round satisfaction.

Note These Extra Tests

The Extra Test for perfect fabric; the Extra Test for tensile strength; the Extra Test for rubber fitness; for accurate compound; for "frictioning;" for carcass smoothness; for tread proportion; for even cure; for general wearability. And one inspector works with every seven tire builders to insure the uniformly high quality of each tire.

Each Extra Test shows in long time service. Each means better tire service for you. You'll know a new standard of tire value when you know Racine Country Road or Multi-Mile Cord Tires. Also red or gray tubes.

For your own protection be certain every Racine Tire you buy bears the name

RACINE RUBBER COMPANY, RACINE, WIS.

Buchanan Lyon Co.,
Inc. COLUMBIA, KY.

From the Trenches.

Somewhere in France.

Mr. Editor:—

Will now send you a few lines, as I am at leisure for the afternoon, it being Sunday afternoon, so will give you a little of my time. It has been some five years since I have had the pleasure to trod on Kentucky soil, but nevertheless I get letters from home ever once and awhile from father. I left home in 1912 and joined Uncle Sam's army, and here I am still. Am in France. Landed here last June, the 26th. One of the first and am awful proud to be here, representing old Kentucky, as they call him. My home is Olga, Ky., quite away from you, but my father was a reader of your paper when I left home. Whether he is or not now I don't know, but I would be mighty glad to receive a copy of it myself. In return for the paper, I am sending you a copy, known as the Stars and Stripes, printed for the soldiers and sailors on this side, and it is quite a paper I must say and I hope you will enjoy reading it.

Whenever all the boys in old Kentucky answer the call as I have, we will clean the Kaiser up soon.

Yours as a friend,
William T. Cape,
Cpe. O. M. Camps,
V. S. P. O., Station, 701,
France.

Coming
The Wonderful
EMILY STEVENS
In one Her Greatest Pictures
"The Slacker"
Don't Miss This Great
WAR PICTURE
That is to be shown in the Afternoon and Night
At The
Paramount Theatre
THURSDAY
MAY 30.

Campbellsville Hotel

Main and Depot Streets
W. H. WILSON, Prop.

We cater especially to Columbia and Adair County Folks.
Electric Lights, Baths, and Free Sample Rooms.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
RATES \$2.00 PER DAY.
Campbellsville, : : Kentucky.

The Adair County News \$1.50



YOUR PATRIOTISM TOLD IN DOLLARS

The size of Your Bond Purchase, means Considered, Tells the Tale.

What is it worth to you? Does American Liberty mean anything in your scheme of life? If it does, just try to put a money value on it.

But, you say—and you say rightly—its value can not be measured in dollars and cents. It goes beyond money. It lays upon all the higher and bigger things in life. It represents things that no amount of money can buy. It is—

But hold on a minute. We know all that, and still we ask you to put a money value on American Liberty. How much does it mean to you?

What would it mean, to put it otherwise, if there were danger of its being driven from you—and if MONEY, a big sum of money, were the only thing that could prevent. How much would you give for Liberty, the real American brand of it, under those circumstances?

There is a reason for asking these questions—absurd as they may seem. And that reason lies in the conditions confronting us all today.

It is humanly possible, since all things are possible, that the hordes of the Hun may overrun Europe and the whole civilized world. If they do, the American type of Liberty will come near to vanishing from the earth. You will enjoy a much diluted and sadly modified form of it, at best.

If we are wise, we will acknowledge the danger and do our utmost to avert it. That can best be done by those of us who can not go to the front by loaning the United States Government all of our money that we can. It takes money—unthinkable sums of money—more money than the world has ever had called for for any purpose hitherto—to carry on the Big Business of Defense that is to make the world safe for Democracy and perpetuate the American ideal of Liberty not only in America but throughout the world.

So get "down to brass tacks," and count up the value of American Liberty in MONEY. Then buy your part of the Third Liberty Loan and buy it gladly.

You might even help some other fellow buy part of his. It's worth the price.

SIoux CITY WINS HONORS

Iowa City Claims She Was First to Oversubscribe Liberty Loan Quota.

Sioux City, Iowa, has not only won the honor flag for the first large city completing its Liberty Bond quota, but has hung up a record that is unprecedented.

The Iowa city, in one hour, pledged \$2,524,400 worth of bonds, \$128,400 more than its quota called for. The pledges were made by 4,051 subscribers. On the basis of the 1910 census this showing would mean sales at a per capita basis of \$53.36 for every person in the city. The sales were made by a force of 600 solicitors. The city is now out for an extra star for its flag.

SONG BIRD BUYS BONDS

Mme. Schumann-Heink Buys \$20,000 Liberty Bonds and Offers Services.

Madame Schumann-Heink, famous opera singer, who, because of her untiring work in behalf of the soldiers in the cantonments, has become affectionately known as "mother" to them, has just enlisted as a Liberty Loan campaigner.

"I surely am at your service for our country and government," she wired the National Speakers' Bureau. "Just command me. On April 8 I bought for myself again Liberty Bonds to the amount of \$20,000. I am heart and soul for the United States and for the army and navy boys forever."

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED: IT WAS THE PRUSSIANS

Germany Went Wrong in Estimating the English, French and Americans.

Lack of understanding of other nations, of other peoples, has ever been the predominant weakness of the Prussian militarists. Posting as leaders in philosophy and psychology they have nevertheless failed completely in their analysis of human nature in any people outside their own boundary lines of dominion.

They misunderstood the French. They blundered in their estimate of the English. They muddled their dealings with the Russians. And the world at large now knows how far they missed reading us aright. They thought us a nation of money grubbers, of apologists rather than fighters, and even yet they are refusing to concede their mistake. But they know better in their own hearts.

Uncle Sam's first rude disturbance of the Prussian serenity was his declaration of war. His second shock to Prussian confidence was the rapid fire manner in which he began the upbuilding of his armed forces. Then came the tremendous over-subscription of the first Liberty Loan, an altogether unexpected performance. And when this was repeated in the second Liberty Loan drive it was really appalling.

Now the Prussian interest is centered upon what the American people are going to do for the Third Liberty Loan in the face of recent events at the front. While the American troops along the firing line are emphasizing our spirit and determination with 75-centimeter guns, howitzers, machine guns, hand grenades, rifles and automatics, it is up to us at home to do our shelling with dollars.

Ours is by far the easier task. It has no savor of danger. On the contrary it is precaution against the possible menace of the future. It is sowing seeds of security where they will grow to the benefit of both ourselves and our country.

It is one of the greatest, the noblest, the most patriotic opportunities ever offered the American people.

FARMERS BACK LIBERTY LOAN

By Alson Secor, Editor, Successful Farming.

There are about 2,000,000 men now under arms, training to fight, and it takes a lot of money to feed, clothe, transport and equip such a force of consumers who previously were self-supporting. Uncle Sam cannot at once reach into the pockets of those who stay at home and draw out by taxation enough money to pay the bills of such an army and navy. The only possible source of ready cash is to borrow from those who have it.

The farmers have shown their energy in producing the largest crops and have endured hardships due to a shortage of help, and I believe they will loan to Uncle Sam every dollar they can spare, thus giving full support to the farmers' sons who are ready to make the supreme sacrifice, that we may not be conquered by such a foe as Germany.

Just as your few bushels of grain and pounds of meat will, when put with the products of all the farms, save a world from starvation, so the amount of your money, put with all the money which may be loaned to the government for Liberty bonds, will prevent this great war from ending in favor of the foe. Liberty bonds are receipt for the money you lend Uncle Sam, and they bear 4 1/2 per cent interest.

FOODS TO FEED THE BOYS

Every farmer knows how his boys like to eat. Mother's fried chicken and apple dumplings and pumpkin pies haven't a chance in the world when the boys sit down at table. Lots of farmers' boys are in France and the farmer doesn't want them to go hungry over there. Liberty Bonds buy food for them.

MANY WORKERS IN THIRD LOAN DRIVE

Selling Forces Aggregate 75,000 and Other Branches Constitute Veritable Army.

A veritable army, comparable in thoroughness of organization and effectiveness of operation with those now in the battle zones of France, is working at top speed in the Eighth Federal Reserve District for the success of the Third Liberty Loan.

Reduced to the basis of army divisions—12,000 to a division—there are practically eight divisions in the field, as many Liberty Loan workers in the states composing this reserve district as there were American soldiers in France just before the recent big German drives.

This army of Liberty Loan workers is being directed by a central organization comparable to an army's general staff. On two floors of the Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, the largest office building in the world, occupying enough space to accommodate all the business houses of an ordinary town, are the high commanders of this army. From this nerve center of direction go out the directions, the orders, the advice to 363 counties of the district. Each smaller unit in each state and county has its individual heads and leaders.

While these messages go and come by telephone and telegraph, the central headquarters is launching a veritable avalanche of printed matter over its territory. These tons of literature, destined to reach the 7,885,600 population in the district, have been mailed at the rate of 150,000 sheets a day. Nineteen hundred and thirty-nine newspapers are reached. One thousand ministers of as many churches are supplied with Christian and religious argument for the success of the loan.

Working directly under central headquarters are 5,455 sales directors, 15 to a county. Working under each director is a staff of between 10 and 15 salesmen. Even estimating the sales force under each director at 10 men, this would make a total of 54,550 salesmen. It is believed the total is nearer 75,000.

There are 5,000 publicity directors in the district, with staffs of assistants. There are 2,000 speakers and several thousand workers in miscellaneous fields.

A perfect system of checking up on all persons able to buy bonds has been evolved. V. L. Price, director of sales forces, can put his finger immediately upon weak spots. Each salesman is supplied with "prospect" cards. These show a man's financial ability as regards buying Liberty Bonds. If the "prospect" refuses to buy a card containing his refusal is sent by the salesman to the sales director of his district. The sales director, in turn, forwards the card to Sales Director Price.

Thus failure to subscribe is definitely fixed. It does not end here, however. The man whose reason for declining to buy is not considered good is entered upon one of the yellow "slacker" cards which are forwarded to national headquarters in Washington, D. C. There he is classified with the "slackers" from every reserve district in the Union.

FARMERS URGED TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Must Inconvenience Himself If His Country Needs Him.

An article recently published in some papers of the Central West gave an erroneous impression as to the part the farmer should play in financing the great struggle for liberty and world freedom. It suggested that the farmer should not borrow money with which to buy Liberty Bonds—that he should not "inconvenience himself" in lending financial support at this critical time in the history of the nation.

This is no time to think of inconvenience at home. If inconvenience is to be the basis of thought, let the American farmer consider first the inconvenience of the boys on the firing line in France. At this particular time it is up to all Americans to make sacrifices. This is no time to think of comfortable financial circumstances and freedom from inconveniences. The government is at a great deal of inconvenience. If the boys at the blazing, thunderous front are standing in muddy trenches dodging shell splinters and Hun bullets and facing the terrible gas attacks, there is no reason why the farmer at home should not extend himself to help out.

Don't think of inconvenience. Think of the inconvenience and danger of your son, or your neighbor's son, at the front, and buy Liberty Bonds to the limit. Stretch your financial system to the breaking point, if need be, to support your government and the boys who are actually engaged in the business of fighting your fight.

If you haven't the money at hand to do your full duty toward the great cause, go out and borrow it from your bank—borrow so that you may buy bonds "until it hurts." Your financial support may be a measure of your practical patriotism—and the nation needs practical patriots at this critical period.

Don't think of inconvenience—think only of success.

AGED DWELLERS IN POOR HOUSE TAKE 3 LIBERTY BONDS

THREE OLD MEN "GIVE TILL IT HURTS," SACRIFICING \$4 OF THEIR MONTHLY \$5.

WOMEN INMATES BUY, TOO

Mother of 20 Sends Two Sons to Service—Paralyzed Knitter Works for "Unfortunates."

By HUGH L. WOOD.

When the grand total of much more than \$3,000,000,000 of Liberty Bond sales is cast up sometime after May 4 no one bond among them probably will represent so much sacrifice—so much scrimping—so much real "giving till it hurts" as three \$50 bonds sold in the St. Louis Poor House.

Those three bonds, to be paid for at \$1 a week, will represent many little luxuries given up—a bag of candy here, a pocket knife for whittling there—by three old men alone in the world but still partners in the great American nation and ready and willing to do their humble "bit" to help bring victory home.

These men are, John Crane, Joseph Walsh and Charles Helmolt, all on the shady side of 70 years. They have for years been inmates of the St. Louis City Infirmary, the large institution topping a hill on Arsenal street, in sight of Potters' Field.

A dollar probably looms larger in that structure than anywhere else in the large city. Even nickels and dimes are treasured there.

Crane has for a long time been messenger at the institution and receives \$5 every 80 days for his services. When Dr. Charles E. Baur, superintendent, placarded the reception room of the Infirmary with Third Liberty Loan posters—more in a spirit of patriotism than in the expectation of making sales—Crane was deeply interested. He inquired if cash was required to buy a bond, and when Dr. Baur informed him he might buy a \$50 one for \$1 a week he was overjoyed.

"I am an American," he said, "and I would like to help my country. I believe I could finish paying for one."

So Dr. Baur put him down and he is going to give \$4 every month out of his salary of \$5. Crane told his crony, Helmolt, night attendant at the telephone, about it. Helmolt gets \$5 a month for his services and he very shortly convinced himself that he, too, could afford to buy a bond. He signed up for a \$50 one on the \$1-a-week payment plan.

Walsh outranks his fellows by far in the matter of wages. As the sexton of that cheerless place—Potters' Field—he receives \$10 a month. He is an inmate of the Infirmary and soon figured that he could well afford a \$50 bond if his two \$5 friends could—and, besides, the government needed the money. So he, too, became a bond owner at \$1 a week.

Mrs. Clara Kersting, another inmate of the institution, is keenly patriotic and is doing her share in helping to finance the war for human liberty.

Although paralyzed on one side, she is an expert with the knitting or crocheting needles. She has crocheted yards of fancy laces and knitted numerous garments. The knitted articles go to the soldiers and sailors and war sufferers even more unfortunate than herself. The laces she sells to interested visitors.

She manages to handle her knitting needles by sticking one of them into the sleeve of her paralyzed arm. She makes up for the handicap of the useless member through the dexterity of her useful one. She is saving the money from the sale of her articles to buy Liberty Bonds.

Mrs. Bessie Lackey is another patriotic inmate of the institution. She is now employed in making a patchwork "crazy" quilt which she hopes to sell in order to buy thrift stamps and, perhaps, a Liberty Bond.

Another woman, mother of 20 children, is one of the busiest knitters in the institution. Seventeen of her children are dead. Two of the three living are in the national service—one in the army and one in the navy. She is buying thrift stamps and hopes to buy a bond, too.

Mrs. Harry Lee Wyatt of 4 Parkland place probably has the most novel assignment within the gift of the American Red Cross. She has been detailed to instruct classes in knitting among the inmates of the City Hospital, City Infirmary and Insane Asylum.

She declares that the work is being taken up enthusiastically by these unfortunates. In the Sanitarium the occupation of knitting is said by officers of the institution to have had a marked soothing effect upon the minds of the workers. Their first concern upon awakening in the morning is about their knitting materials.

Mrs. Wyatt has a regular visiting day at each institution. The St. Louis chapter of the Red Cross supplies the materials and the finished garments are sent to men in service or to war sufferers.

Automobile Line.

The Regular Line from Columbia to Campbellsville is owned and operated by W. E. Noe. He has in his employ safe and reliable drivers.

Transportation can be had at any hour at reasonable rates.

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Equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinklers the best Fire Protection Known to Insurance Engineers.

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Stairways,
General Building Material.

Will Send Catalog On Request

SKETCHES OF ADAIR COUNTY.

Historical and Biographical that Will be of Interest to all Readers of the News.

BY JUDGE H. C. BAKER.

No. 14.

William Young was 72 years old when he filed his declaration.

He enlisted in Rowan county, North Carolina in the month of October, 1778. He was kept in said county for a considerable time scouting after the enemy until he was marched to Ramshaw Mill where he was attached to Col. Lock's regiment, and he was engaged in the "glorious victory" at Ramshaw Mill. His captain was killed in the battle, and he was then put under Capt. Hall, Col. Cloyd's regiment. He was in the battle of Shallow Ford, North Carolina, and continued in the service scouting in the State until the spring of 1779, when he was discharged.

In May, 1780, he re-enlisted under Captain Samuel Martin, Col. Poague, in the line of General Sumpter was marched into South Carolina to the Congaree and there the fort was taken.

He was then put in a detachment commanded by Capt. Snipes and went with him to the Ashapoo river. There they took some horses from the British. As they were returning to the army, they stopped at Capt. Snipes, and there had a general engagement with the British in which he, (Young) received thirteen wounds, and all of the troops were killed except Capt. Snipes, himself, and three or four others.

As soon as his wounds permitted he returned to active service until his term expired, when he received an honorable discharge at Orangeburg, South Carolina—his whole service covering two years and two months.

He further states that while in the service he lost a horse, saddle and bridle, valued at \$150 for which he received no compensation.

He removed to Kentucky in the fall of 1787. We presume some of the Youngs now living in Adair county are descendants of this old soldier patriot. They ought to be proud of this record of honorable service on the part of their ancestor.

Charles Moore gives his age 72 years. He entered the service in 1776 under Capt. Paxton. He was at the battle of Guilford Court House in the command of Col. McDowell. After the battle he was called down to Petersburg, Virginia, under Capt. Gray. Later he went out under Capt. Trimble, Col. Sevier's command. They fell in with Gen. Marion, and were present when ninety prisoners were taken at Monks Corner, North Carolina.

Levi Conover gives his age 75 years. He entered the service in 1775 or 1776, under Capt. Stout, Col. DyKing's command. He was in the battle of Trenton and the next morning very early he assisted in attacking the British at Princeton. He was then marched to Steel's Gap and "lay there near about three weeks." He was then marched to Brunswick, where the British were said to be, but, the British in

the mean time marched off to New York, and boarded their vessels. During his service he was in many skirmishes. He was a volunteer during his term of service, which covered three or four years.

James Smith 77 years old, was a resident of Frederick county, Maryland.

He enlisted in the State of Maryland about 1774-1775 or '76, the exact time not remembered, under Capt. Craiger, Phillip Smith, 1st Lieutenant.

He was in a scrimmage about seven miles from Brunswick in the State of New Jersey, and marched over parts of the States of New Jersey and New York. He then served in Virginia, and marched down about Williamsburg and Jamestown. He was at the taking of Cornwallis, and assisted in guarding the prisoners to the Potomac river. Here the militia took them, and guarded them up to Fredericktown. At the time of taking Cornwallis he was an orderly sergeant, but previous to that time he was a sergeant of lower grade.

Jacob Cooper, at the time he filed his declaration, was 98 years old. He entered the service under Capt. William Moore in the year 1776, from the county of Burke, North Carolina, was in a battle with the British at Broad river, South Carolina, and was in the service more than two years in the States of North and South Carolina.

Alexander Elliott was a native of Rockbridge county, sixty-nine years old at date of declaration, and enlisted in the Virginia navy line as midshipman in 1776 or '77, under Capt. George Elliott. He was in the service for three years. He came to Kentucky about 1789, and settled at Danville, and in 1799 came to Adair county.

Zachariah Holladay, aged 71 years, resided in Orange county, Virginia, and entered the service in the year 1778 under Capt. Burnly, and was discharged in 1781.

He served as drummer at the request of his Captain. He was at the surrender of Cornwallis, and was in the South under Gen. Wayne.

William Hancock entered the service in February 1780, under Capt. John Trigg, Gen. Muhlenburg's command. He marched to Dismal Swamp by way of Petersburg, and also Suffolk. After leaving Dismal Swamp, he with others, received orders from Col. Lynch to arrest Tories and deserters, and bring them to trial. He was engaged in the business of taking Tories etc., from May, 1780, until the surrender of Cornwallis. He says that in the business of taking Tories, he was ordered by his officers, and that he "willingly engaged in the business."

He resided in Bedford county, Virginia, at the time of his enlistment.

William Hurt was 75 years old when he filed his declaration. When he enlisted he resided in Bedford county, Virginia, and entered the service in 1778 with Capt. Alexander Cummins in the 14th Regiment of the Virginia line. Cols. Davis and Blufford were commanders of his regiment. They marched from headquarters at Valley Forge to Monmouth, and he was in that battle under Gen. Lee. Gen. Lee retreated, and on his retreat

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Especially For the Market of this Section of the State

My Dress Goods Department is Complete, Selected by
an Expert Sales Lady.

The Latest Style Suits, Shoes and Hats
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Farm Wagons have advanced 200%
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AUTOMOBILES

I handle several different makes, Latest and most durable runners on the Road.
In fact, I keep everything that this busy time calls for, and if
you do not see what you want ask for it.

WOODSON LEWIS, Greensburg, Ky.

was met by General Washington, "and some words of considerable warmth ensued, after which General Washington advanced, and made a second attack on the British."

He says he then marched about sometime in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and then marched to the White Plains in the State of New York and encamped for some time—from there he marched to Bonbrook, New Jersey, and took quarters for the winter. In the spring of 1779 he was discharged at that place. During a part of his service he was sergeant. The incident of the meeting of Washington and Lee referred to above is mentioned by the historians of the United States, but, it is not certain that any account of it is more suggestive than that of this old soldier when he says, "And some words of considerable warmth ensued." Ridpath, in his history of the United States, says of it:

"Lee, who had opposed the battle, and was not anxious for victory, ordered his line to fall back to a stronger position, but the troops mistook his order, and began a retreat, the British charging after them. Washington met the fugitives, rallied them, administered a severe rebuke to Lee, and ordered him to the rear."

We do not think we read it in any history—if not, it has come to us as a tradition, possibly through this soldier, or some of the others who were present on the occasion, for several of the old pioneers of Adair were in the battle, that the father of our country at the time in the righteousness of his wrath indulged in expletives very suggestive of fire and brimstone

and a place described in Milton's Paradise Lost.

Our soldier, however, puts it mildly as "words of considerable warmth"—not cuss words. He could not say his old General would do a thing of that kind! We may add here that William Hurt was very intimately connected with the early affairs of the county, as his descendants have been since.

One of his sons, Young E. Hurt, was sheriff of the county, during the unsettled times of our civil war. Two of the sons of Young E. Hurt, viz., R. M. and J. W. Hurt, have held the same position in the county. Another of his sons, L. B. Hurt, has served a term as Master Commissioner of the circuit court, and a term as county clerk. His youngest son, Judge Rollin Hurt, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, also served two terms as County Attorney.

James Irvine, another Revolutionary soldier, has many descendants here and elsewhere, men of high standing and influence. He gives his age as 76 years.

He entered the service from Halifax county, Virginia, in May, 1776, in the 69th regiment Virginia line—under Capt. Rogers, the regiment commanded by Col. Haynes Morgan.

His first services were against Lord Dunmore, and in this service marched to a place called Cherry Point at the mouth of the Potomac. He then marched against the Cherokees to Long Island of Holston, where they built a fort. After returning home he remained for some time as a minute man, ready to be called out at any time. The next spring he was called out for a tour against the Tories, and

marched to a river in North Carolina, called Tear river. They took several Tories and broke up some of their little stands where they were collected. After his return from Tear river, he took a tour in South Carolina under the command of Col. Mason, marched to a place called Stonow in South Carolina, where he was engaged in a battle with the British. The regiment was commanded by Col. Williamson, of South Carolina. He called a retreat and the whole regiment retreated. He was then discharged on the banks of the Santee River.

The next spring he was called out with his wagon and team by the Quarter Master, and hauled from different parts of Halifax and Pittsylvania counties, provisions to a place called Peytonsburg. He also went from these counties to Goochland and Amherst counties and hauled provisions of the army to Irvine's old store just below the mouth of Rockfish and James river. The provisions were received there by Richard Yarbour, Quarter Master. He then went with his wagon and team to Prince Edward Court House, and took a load of provision and clothing for the army.

He never received one cent for the use of his wagon and team.

In September, 1781, he joined Gen. Lawson's brigade, and was marched to York, and there remained in camp until the siege commenced, and was in the siege from beginning to end. He then went to Maryland, and assisted to guard the prisoners taken in that State. He had his wagon and team in the service during the whole of this tour, covering about three months.

He was placed by Col. Boyed in charge of the magazine at Boyed's landing in Halifax county, at which point he was engaged about four months.

This old soldier was born in Halifax county, Virginia, in the year 1754. When he came to Kentucky, he settled on Russell's creek, Adair county, where he was living when he made his declaration.

John Hamilton aged 73 years, made application under the acts of 1818 and 1820. He enlisted in 1777, in the county of Baltimore, Maryland, under Capt. John Smith, in the Third Maryland regiment.

During said service he was in many battles, to-wit, at the taking of Stony Point, at Gates Defeat, the battles of Guilford, Eutaw, Camden, Cowpens and several other battles and skirmishes against the common enemy. He was appointed orderly sergeant and held this position until he was honorably discharged at Annapolis, Maryland.

John Ross aged 71, applied for pension under the same acts. He served tours in the militia against the Cherokee Indians and British. Hethen in 1776 enlisted from the county of Bedford, Virginia, in the company commanded by Capt. George Lambert, in the 14th Virginia regiment commanded by Col. Charles Lewis, Gen. Weaden's Brigade, and continued in the service for the full term. He was in the battles of Germantown, Stony Point, Brandywine, and many other smaller engagements.

To be continued next week.

THE ADAIR COUNTY NEWS \$1.50

Personals.

Mr. H. K. Alexander was here last week.

Mr. E. Moore, Jamestown, was here Monday.

Mr. P. C. Jones, of East Fork, was here Monday.

Dr. W. J. Flowers accompanied Mr. E. F. Paull to Louisville.

Mr. John Q. Alexander made his regular trip to Columbia last week.

Miss Bessie Epperson, of Roy, visited relatives in Columbia a few days ago.

Mr. Grover Grissom, who has been quite sick for three weeks, has about recovered.

Mr. C. E. Graham and Mr. G. T. Rogers, Greensburg, were here county court day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bradshaw and their little son, Edwin, came in from Louisville Sunday.

Mr. C. R. Payne, wife and children, Burkesville, visited Mrs. Payne's parents here last week.

Mr. T. R. Stults completed his engagement at Campbellsville and returned home Sunday.

Mr. Samuel H. Newbold, of Louisville, was here last week, looking after his possessions in Adair county.

Mr. W. T. Hawkins, representing the Louisville Paper Company, was here taking orders one day last week.

Mr. Doc Walker, of Camp Taylor, was here Saturday, Sunday and Monday, meeting his relatives and many friends.

Eld. Z. T. Williams left for Glasgow Monday morning, having been notified that his son, Dr. L. E. Williams, was quite sick.

Messrs T. M. Estes, Bob Gooden and J. C. Miller were here Monday, looking for hands to work on build logs at Lebanon.

Eld. H. Gordon Bennett, well-known in this section as an evangelist in the Christian Church, was here a few days of last week.

Mr. Walker Bryant returned from Oklahoma last Wednesday night. He says he left his daughter, Miss Verna, in fairly good health.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gowdy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gabbert, Campbellsville, motored to this place Monday and spent a few hours.

C. B. Rine, a well known lumber dealer of Russell Springs, was in Columbia last Wednesday, en route to points on the river.

Miss Alice Walker went to Louisville last Wednesday, to be with her aunt, Mrs. Paull, while the latter's husband is being treated.

Mr. Joe Conover and two sons, Hayden and Creel, of Joppa, were in Columbia last Thursday. While here they called at the News office.

Mr. J. A. Dulworth, who is one of the most prominent farmers and stock dealers of Green county, made a business trip to Columbia a few days since.

Mrs. W. E. Durham, who is being treated in Pope's Sanitarium, Louisville, writes her son, Mr. F. H. Durham, that she is getting along nicely.

A. M. E. Hill, County Judge of Russell, and Mr. Lee Lawless, circuit clerk, same county, were here Monday. The former was en route to Louisville, to have his eyes treated.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Harris, Catlettsburg, who accompanied the remains of Mrs. Harris' brother, Harlan Hindman, from Bloomfield here, remained in the county, with relatives, several days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Walker, of Bradfordsville, came down to visit relatives and to be at the birthday dinner given in honor of Mrs. Esther Dohoney, who was one hundred years old last Thursday.

Mr. J. A. Diddle, of Logan county, and Mr. Jas. Garnett, of Louisville, Mr. Wm. Moore and Mrs. W. H. C. Sandlow, of Greensburg, were here to attend Mrs. Dohoney's birthday celebration. Also Dr. Frank Cheek, of Danville.

Mrs. W. F. Foster, of Panama, arrived last Saturday forenoon on a two days' visit with her aunt, Miss Minnie Triplett, and uncles, Mr. J. F. Triplett and Dr. Jas. Triplett. Her uncle, Mr. A. B. Gowdy, accompanied her from Campbellsville.

Rev. F. E. Lewis filed Rev. J. S. Chandler's pulpit at Campbellsville Sunday forenoon and in the evening he preached for Rev. L. F. Piercy, this place. The latter being absent, holding a quarterly meeting for Presiding Elder, S. G. Shelley.

Dr. W. J. Flowers returned from Louisville last Wednesday night. He stated to the News that after Mr. R. F. Paull had been examined by a specialist, a decision was reached and announced, that his affliction was not alarming and that he would come around all right. Mr. Paull and his

FOR SALE

By
The Jeffries Realty Company.

The best bargain yet offered in Adair county land. 75 acres 3 miles from Columbia, on new Stanford pike, 300 yards from school house, 1/2 mile from postoffice, store and blacksmith shop, finest water on earth, good orchard, limestone soil, 20 acres timber, good six room dwelling house, and two good barns. One-half cash, balance one and two years. This farm can be bought for \$3,500.

1/2 Acre lot in town of Columbia, 7 room, modern dwelling, good barn and other buildings, good water, house wired for electric lights, on best street in Columbia. \$1,000, cash.

135 Acres for \$3,500, one-half cash, the balance in one and two years. This farm is located in Russell county, 8 miles from Jamestown, the County seat. Good house and good fencing, 35 acres in timber, 55 acres in fine grass, balance in fine state of cultivation. Two miles from Russell Springs.

33 1/2 Acres for \$2,200.00. This is one of the best small farms in Adair county, 1/2 mile from two churches and school, 15 acres timber, good orchard, fertile soil, good water, level land, 8 room residence barn 32x48, good fencing, five miles from Columbia, on Jamestown Pike.

FOR SALE—160 acres, seven miles from Columbia, good roads, 1/2 mile from church and school, 120 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, 15 acres fine bottom. Good dwelling house, good tenant house, two good barns and excellent fencing. This farm can be bought for \$60 per acre, one third cash and balance in one and two years.

A splendid little farm of 79 acres, ten miles from Columbia for \$2,000. This farm has on it a good house and barn and 14 acres of timber, all well fenced. The place is 1/2 mile from post office, church and school.

A BARGAIN AT \$10,000—204 Acres, two and one-half miles from Columbia, near Campbellsville pike, good orchard, 50 acres timber, good residence, excellent fencing, 65 acres good grass, 65 acres in clover, limestone soil. This land is uniformly level and tractor can be used on every foot of the farm. This is the best bargain at \$10,000 in Kentucky.

FOR SALE at BARGAINS—A man can buy these Farms and Pay for them in two years at the present prices of tobacco.

250 Acres on new pike now under construction, one mile from church, six and one-half miles from Columbia. Limestone soil, good water, 100 acres in timber, 60 acres fine bottom land, two good houses, two tenant houses, two barns, good fencing, possession Jan. 1st 1919. The price of this farm is \$3,500.

190 Acres one mile from Columbia between Jamestown and Somerset roads, good orchard, limestone soil, soft water, one third in timber, fairly level, 30 acres bottom, brick residence, new barn, fairly good fencing. Price \$7,000.

A farm of 42 acres, three miles from Columbia, for \$900. This nice little farm is on the Greensburg pike, good limestone soil, close to school and church, nice residence and good barn. This is a bargain and can be paid for out of one crop of tobacco.

Four acres in town of Columbia, seven room, modern residence, good cellar, splendid fencing, two good barns. Price \$2,800.

We have listed many other good propositions in both farms and town property.

C. G. JEFFRIES REALTY CO
Columbia, - - - Kentucky.

wife, nephew and niece, returned home Thursday night. This will be gratifying news to Mr. Paull's numerous friends.

Rev. S. G. Shelley, Presiding Elder of this district, left Tuesday to attend the General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

Miss Rosa Chewning, who is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Chewning, this place, and whose parents live at Romine, and Mr. Henry Johnson, of same place, were recently married in Campbellsville. It is a very worthy and popular couple, having many friends, who trust that happiness will be theirs throughout life.

Adair county boys leave for the front every few weeks. Up to last Wednesday one hundred and fifty-seven drafted men had been called to the colors. It is estimated that a sufficient number to swell the list to over two hundred, have volunteered. Others are likely to be called this month.

For Sale.

A pure-bred, roan, Shorthorn, male calf, six months old.
25-3t

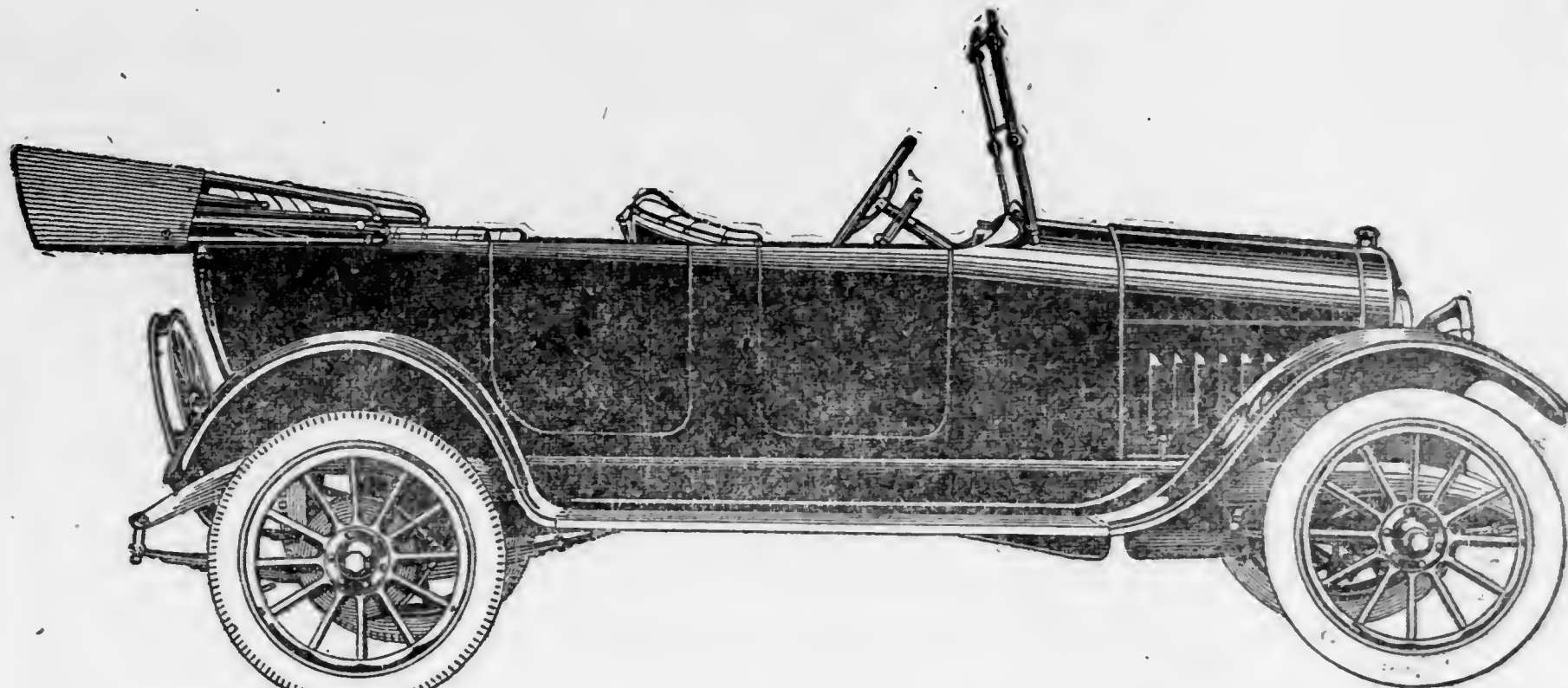
T. B. Dohoney.

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Great Wheat Stocks Isolated.

It's the shortage in ships that is putting the Allies and the United States on wheat rations. Great stocks of wheat are isolated in India, and Australia. At great sacrifice in ship space and use the Allies are forced to secure some wheat from Argentina.

On January 1, Australia had stored 100,000,000 bushels of wheat that was ready for export—but there were no ships. Then came the new crop with an exportable surplus of 80,000,000 bushels. Now Australia has approximately 180,000,000 bushels waiting for ships.

India, at the same time, had 70,000,000 bushels of wheat stored for export. During April 50,000,000 bushels more out of the new crop will be added to the pile.

Argentina closed the last shipping season with 11,000,000 bushels of wheat left in the stock available for export. The new crop will add 185,000,000 to the left over.

It is not a problem that the wheat does not exist in the world—it is entirely a problem of shipping, which has thrown on America the obligation of dividing our stock with the Allies.

ALLIED FOOD SHIPMENTS REACH LARGE TOTAL

A general idea of the quantity of food sent to European allies by the United States from July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918, is given by figures just announced by the U. S. Food Administration. In that period the United States has furnished complete yearly rations for 57,100,933 people. In addition there was enough extra protein to supply this portion of the diet for 22,194,570 additional men.

The total export of wheat and wheat flour to the three principal allies is equivalent to about 394,000,000 bushels. Pork exports for the 3 1/2 years amounted to almost 2,000,000,000 pounds. Exports of fresh beef totaled 443,454,400 pounds. The amount of food exported to Russia is negligible compared with that sent to the western allies.

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★ "On your side are boundless ★
★ supplies of men, food, and mate- ★
★ rial; on this side a boundless de- ★
★ mand for their help. ★
★ "Our men are war-weary and ★
★ their nerves have been strained ★
★ by more than three years of ★
★ hard, relentless toil. ★
★ "Our position is critical, par- ★
★ ticularly until the next harvest, ★
★ but the United States can save ★
★ us. ★
★ "You Americans have the men, ★
★ the skill, and the material to ★
★ save the allied cause." ★
★ SIR JOSEPH MACLAY, ★
★ British Shipping Controller. ★

Clubbing Rates.

The Adair County News has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Courier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Adair County News both a full year for \$6.00. The Daily Courier-Journal alone costs subscribers \$5.00 per year. The News is \$1.50 per year. The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Adair County News or Jno. W. Flowers Courier-Journal agent, Columbia, Ky.

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